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# Korean Affairs Report

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8 June 1983

## KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

No. 286

## CONTENTS

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

Anti-U.S. Leaflets Scattered Throughout S. Korea (Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification 7 May 83).....	1
'MINJU CHOSON' Denounces U.S. Nuclear Moves (KCNA, 11 May 83).....	3
'IZVESTIYA' Criticizes S. Korean Official's Visit to U.S. (KCNA, 13 May 83).....	5
Call Raised for Nuclear-Free Korean Peninsula (KCNA, 4 May 83).....	7
ROK Daily Urges Participation in Joint Drill (Editorial; SEOUL SINMUN, 7 May 83).....	8
Rally Marks Day of Struggle Against 10 May Elections (KCNA, 9 May 83).....	10
'NODONG SINMUN' on Struggle Against 10 May Elections (KCNA, 11 May 83).....	12
Overseas Koreans Support DPRK Call for Talks (KCNA, 12 May 83).....	14
North To Hike Subversive Operations Against South (THE KOREA HERALD, 13 May 83).....	16
VRPR on Chon's Anti-Communist Rackets (Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, 14 May 83).....	17

Foreign Groups Hit Triangular Military Alliance (KCNA, 16 May 83).....	21
Foreign Public Reject 'Triangular' Project (KCNA, 17 May 83).....	23
Kwangju Incident Called 'Homicidal Tragedy' (KCNA, 17 May 83).....	25
'KCNA' on South's War Drills, Economic Crisis (KCNA, 17 May 83).....	27
Chon's Long-Term Office Plan Denounced in South (KCNA, 17 May 83).....	29
RPR Open Letter Marks Kwangju Anniversary (Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, 18 May 83).....	30
VRPR Reports Kim Yong-sam Hunger Strike (Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, 18 May 83).....	38
VRPR Reports on Kim Yong-sam's Statement (Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, 18 May 83).....	39
Mindan Paper Carries Article on Kwangju Uprising (KCNA, 18 May 83).....	41
Former S. Korean Opposition Man on Hunger Strike (KCNA, 18 May 83).....	42
Foreign Press Reports Demonstrations in South (KCNA, 19 May 83).....	44
VRPR Denounces Chon Remarks on Southward Invasion Threat (Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, 22 May 83).....	45
VRPR on Move of Kim Yong-sam to Seoul University Hospital (Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, 25 May 83).....	46
Briefs	
Assassination Attempt on Chon Tu-Hwan	49
Myolgong Exercise Denounced	49
Civil Defense Exercise	50
Commentary on South's Military	50
U.S. Neutron Bomb Deployment Flailed	50

Torture in South Exposed	51
Students Jailed for Demonstrating	51
Students Arrested for Demonstrating	51
Student Rallies in South	51
Military Strength Demonstration	52

## SOUTH KOREA

### POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP Plans To Speed Up Deliberation of Bills (THE KOREA TIMES, 21 May 83).....	53
Major Parties To Meet To Solve Political Issues (THE KOREA TIMES, 24 May 83).....	55
DKP To Seek Contacts With Government, Ex-Politicians (THE KOREA HERALD, 24 May 83).....	57
DPK Seeks To Meet Prime Minister on Political Issues (THE KOREA HERALD, 25 May 83).....	58
Party Leaders Discuss 'Pending Political Issue' (CHOSON ILBO, 25 May 83).....	60
Briefs	
Chief Secretary to Assembly Speaker	61
Former Health Minister	61

### ECONOMY

GNP Growth in 1st Quarter Estimated at 9.3 Percent (YONHAP, 19 May 83).....	62
Briefs	
Electronics	63
Fiber-Optic Transmission Systems	63

### SOCIAL CONDITIONS

ROK Daily Questions Police Reform Effectiveness (Yi Kyu-sok; TONG-A ILBO, 25 Apr 83).....	64
University Students Sentenced to Jail Terms (THE KOREA TIMES, 24 May 83).....	68
Briefs	
Kyonghui University Students Arrested	69
Jail Terms Given Students	69



Students' Sentences Stiffened	69
Japanese Encephalitis Alert Posted	69
Students Arrested for Demonstrating	70

#### MEDIA AND THE ARTS

Daily Criticizes Officials for Avoiding Press (Editorial; TONG-A ILBO, 18 May 83).....	71
---	----

#### FOREIGN RELATIONS

Daily on Prospect for ROK-China Relations (Editorial; CHUNGANO ILBO, 9 May 83).....	73
ROK, Saudi Ministers Discuss Trade Cooperation (YONHAP, 9 May 83).....	75
Daily Calls for Prudence in Dealing With Chinese (Editorial; CHOSON ILBO, 10 May 83).....	76
ROK, Dominica's Prime Ministers Hold Talks (YONHAP, 16 May 83).....	78
Dominican Prime Minister Pledges To Support Government's Stand (YONHAP, 17 May 83).....	79
PRC Aviation Experts Visit Korean Pilot's Home (YONHAP, 17 May 83).....	80
'YONHAP' Carries Roundup of PRC Airliner Hijacking (YONHAP, 18 May 83).....	81
Chon Hopes for Strengthened Seoul-Bonn Ties (THE KOREA HERALD, 20 May 83).....	82
Foreign Ministry Reports Special Envoy's Visits (THE KOREA HERALD, 21 May 83).....	83
ROK To Propose ROK-Japan Cooperation Council (YONHAP, 21 May 83).....	84
Lawmakers To Establish ROK-Japan Cultural Fund (YONHAP, 23 May 83).....	85
ROK, Peruvian Ministers Discuss Energy Cooperation (THE KOREA HERALD, 24 May 83).....	86
ROK, Peru Sign Agreement on Resources Cooperation (YONHAP, 24 May 83).....	87

President Chon Urges ROK-Peru Cooperation (YONHAP, 24 May 83).....	88
ROK To Send Economic Mission to African Nations (YONHAP, 25 May 83).....	89
Briefs	
Red Cross	90
Indian Lawmakers	90
'YONHAP' News Agency President	90
Bank of Korea Governor	90
Mauritanian Fisheries Minister	91
British, Bangladesh Envoys	91
Indian Foreign Minister	91
Bahrain's Works Minister	91
ROC Vice Economic Minister	91
ROK Business Mission to Africa	91
U.S. Restrictions on Color TV	92
ROK-Bangladesh Convention	92
Canadian Chief of Defense Staff	92
Minister Supports Palestinian Autonomy	92

#### FOREIGN TRADE

ROK, Turkey Agree To Expand Trade Cooperation (YONHAP, 11 May 83).....	93
ROK Seeks Joint Ventures With Saudi Arabia (YONHAP, 12 May 83).....	94
Report Compares ROK, PRC Export in Overseas Market (YONHAP, 12 May 83).....	95
Japan-South Korea Trade Meeting To Open 23 May (KYODO, 21 May 83).....	96
ROK Plans Trade Act Revision, Import Liberalization (YONHAP, 25 May 83).....	98
Briefs	
ROK-Turkish Trade Talks	99
ROK-India Trade Talks	99
IMF Mission	99

#### INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

KGB Agents Work To Improve Japan-N. Korea Ties (THE KOREA HERALD, 20 May 83).....	100
--	-----

## NORTH KOREA

### POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Kim Chong-il Calls for Safeguard of World Peace (KCNA, 12 May 83).....	101
N. Koreans React to Latest Kim Chong-il Treatise (KCNA, 13 May 83).....	103
Kim Chong-il Treatise Evokes Repercussions (KCNA, 16 May 83).....	105
Daily Stresses Ideological Education Through Films (KCNA, 16 May 83).....	107
'NODONG SINMUN' Urges High Revolutionary Vigilance (Editorial; Pyongyang Domestic Service, 18 May 83).....	109
Kim Chong-il's Guidance on Construction Praised (KCNA, 18 May 83).....	114

### KOREANS IN JAPAN

Koreans in Japan Praise Kim Chong-il's 'Greatness' (KCNA, 17 May 83).....	115
Briefs Congratulatory Group of Koreans	117

### FOREIGN RELATIONS

Kim Chong-il's Views on World Situation Lauded (KCNA, 12 May 83).....	118
World Lawyers Group Sends Letter to Kim Chong-il (KCNA, 19 May 83).....	120
Foreign Messages Greet Kim Il-song on Birthday (KCNA, 16 May 83).....	121
'NODONG SINMUN' Editorial Welcomes Basotho Prime Minister's Visit (KCNA, 7 May 83).....	123
DPRK Officials React to Kim Chong-il Treatise (KCNA, 12 May 83).....	124
Nepalese Seminar Sends Letter to Kim Chong-il (KCNA, 13 May 83).....	126

Nepalese Seminar Deals With Kim Chong-il Treatise (KCNA, 14 May 83).....	128
'KCNA' Reports on Nepalese Seminar on Kim Chong-il (KCNA, 16 May 83).....	132
Indian News Agency Reports Kim Chong-il Treatise (KCNA, 15 May 83).....	135
Japanese Professor Reviews Book on Kim Chong-il (KCNA, 12 May 83).....	136
Kim Chong-il Receives Letter From Barbados Group (KCNA, 12 May 83).....	138
Guyana Chuche Seminar Sends Letter to Kim Chong-il (KCNA, 17 May 83).....	139
Peruvian Media Report Latest Kim Chong-il Treatise (KCNA, 12 May 83).....	140
Kim Il-song Receives Message From Syrian Soldiers (KCNA, 17 May 83).....	141
DPRK Press Marks Cameroon's National Day (KCNA, 20 May 83).....	143
Congolese Paper Lauds Kim Chong-il as Successor (KCNA, 20 May 83).....	144
Malagasy Media Report Kim Chong-il Treatise (KCNA, 18 May 83).....	145
Kim Il-song Thanks DPRK Scientists in Guinea (KCNA, 16 May 83).....	146
DPRK Holds Banquet for Sierra Leone Delegate (KCNA, 7 May 83).....	148
Tanzanian Figure on Kim Chong-il Thesis (KCNA, 14 May 83).....	150
Tanzanian Paper Lauds Kim Chong-il's Treatise (KCNA, 17 May 83).....	152
Finnish Chuche Society Writes to Kim Chong-il (KCNA, 17 May 83).....	154
Briefs	
Sudanese President Greeted	155
Reply From Syrian President	155

Reply From Egypt's Mubarak	155
Cameroon President Congratulated	156
Sahapan President Greeted	156
Kim Chong-il Honored With Award	156
Egyptian Media on Chong-il Award	157
Cuban Paper Reports Chong-il Treatise	157
Nicaraguan Radio Reports Chong-il Treatise	157
Seychelles, YAR Report Chong-il Treatise	157
Bangladesh Paper Reports Chong-il Treatise	157
CSSR Counterpart Greeted	157
Sierra Leone Congress Member Met	158
Bolivian Foreign Minister Greeted	158
Saharan Defense Minister Greeted	158
Swiss Progressive Organizations Greeted	158
Greetings to Danish Communist Party	158
President Meets WPK Delegation	158
WPK, Zimbabwean Delegations Hold Talks	159
Delegation Returns From Mozambique, Zimbabwe	159
Hu Yaobang Called On	159
Hu Yaobang in Yugoslavia	159
Government Delegation to Poland	160
Delegation Departs for PRC, Pakistan	160
Meeting on Palestinian Issue	160
Farewell to Portuguese President	160
Congressman Leaves DPRK	160
Committee Supporting Reunification Arrives	161
U.S. Resident Korean Arrives	161
DPRK Delegations Return	161
Hwang Chang-yop Meeting	161
DPRK Delegation Back	162
Moscow Trade Unions Delegation	162
Japanese Delegation	162
Pyongyang Art Troupe's Sojourn	162
Hyon Mu-kwang Meeting	163
Cameroonian President Meeting	163
Visit to Ponghwa Lock Gate	163
Visits	163

#### INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

'NODONG SINMUN' on U.S. Policy Towards Nicaragua (KCNA, 14 May 83).....	165
'NODONG SINMUN' on U.S. Aid to El Salvador (KCNA, 16 May 83).....	167
'TASS' on Japan's Involvement in U.S. Far Eastern Policy (KCNA, 19 May 83).....	168
VRPR Attacks U.S.-Japan Joint Military Exercises (Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, 24 May 83).....	169

Daily Scores Upcoming Military Exercise in Japan (KCNA, 12 May 83).....	171
'NODONG SINMUN' Denounces S. Africa (KCNA, 8 May 83).....	173
'TASS' Commentary on Kwangju Anniversary (KCNA, 18 May 83).....	174
Briefs	
'U.S. Spy' Sentenced to Prison	175

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### ANTI-U.S. LEAFLETS SCATTERED THROUGHOUT S. KOREA

SK112321 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 7 May 83

["Homeland News" from the feature program "Hour for the Compatriots Abroad"]

[Text] With the approach of the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising, thousands of anti-U.S. and antigovernment leaflets were found scattered throughout the country, attracting great public attention at home and abroad.

Not long ago, leaflets bearing the name of (?Mutbyol hoe) that demanded the immediate release of Mun Ik-hwan, professor at the Korea Theological College, were found scattered in the areas around Kyonggi Province.

The leaflets read as follows: We warn in the name of the popular masses. How can a call for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea constitute a crime? Release immediately Professor Mun Ik-hwan. Stop immediately torture of and brutality of suppression against our fellow democratic students and patriotic personages. Dismantle the National Security Planning Agency, the servile institution of the U.S. CIA and FBI. If our warnings are not heeded and discarded, we solemnly pledge that we will respond with second and third anti-U.S. challenges, worse than the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan.

The leaflets printed in the name of the (?Mutbyol hoe) read as above.

Also, leaflets printed in the name of the voice of the common people were found scattered in areas around Kangwon Province.

Exposing the dark intentions lying behind the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique's move to build an independence hall, the leaflets carried a caricature in which a man stands with a picket urging "Let Us Build an Indictment Hall for Murderer, Nation-seller and Traitor."

The leaflets that appealed for join in the struggle for the rescue of the people involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan said: Democratic masses, how can we stand with our arms folded while our righteous patriots are in a dangerous position of being ruthlessly executed by the demons? Let us all raise high the flames of anti-U.S. patriotic struggle of resistance and rescue the righteous friends!

Reading the leaflets scattered throughout the country with the approach of the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising, the families of those fallen and patriotic masses of all walks of life are full of fiery determination that they will see to it that the murderous Chon Tu-hwan clique is overthrown by staging another Kwangju popular uprising in the revived spirit with which the Kwangju martyrs resisted sacrificing their lives.

Kim Sok, worker who is living in (?Taechung-dong), Kwangju, saying that he would surely wreak vengeance upon those who killed his father, said that he will see to it that he mutilates the murderous Chon Tu-hwan to death as shouted by the Kwangju resisters.

Kim Tae-sung, a student at Korea University, saying that he will see to it that those who made his senior students shed their blood pay for what they had done, said the workers, peasants, youths, students and masses of all walks of life across the country should struggle in unity not only in Kwangju but also in Seoul, Pusan, Masan and Taegu.

He continued: We, the youths and students who never refuse to join in the resistance struggle for justice and truth, should stage another Kwangju popular uprising in order to oust the Yankee aggressors and overthrow the murderous Chon Tu-hwan ring, following once again the fire lit by the fuse of the anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle.

CSO: 4110/044



## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'MINJU CHOSON' DENOUNCES U.S. NUCLEAR MOVES

SK111144 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 May (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON, 10 May in an article titled "U.S. Imperialists' Frantic Nuclear War Moves" says that the U.S. imperialists' plan to deploy neutron weapons in South Korea clearly shows that they try to turn South Korea into an out-and-out hotbed of nuclear war and ignite a nuclear war at any cost in our country. It continues: Today the U.S. imperialists openly revealed their aggressive designs on Korea and ambition for world supremacy and are working overtime to start a nuclear war in our country and other parts of the world.

After earmarking 208,800 million dollars, or one third of the total budget, for military spendings in the fiscal 1983, they are spending a huge sum of it in the production of nuclear weapons. In the next fiscal year they plan to appropriate more military expenditures for the same purposes.

The U.S. munitions monopolies including "Boeing," "General Dynamics," "Rockwell International" and "Lockheed" reshaped the existing system which is geared mainly for the production of conventional weapons and are now competing with each other in producing cruise missiles, atomic-powered submarines, "B-52" strategic bombers and other kinds of nuclear weapons and nuclear delivery vehicles.

At present the United States has more than 30,000 nuclear weapons and bombs deployed and stored at about 100 points of the country. It now intends to additionally deploy 100 MX missiles in Wyoming in the Western part of the country in the future.

There are more than 1,000 nuclear weapons in South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists set up many nuclear bases at strategic points of the Pacific including Okinawa as well as Japan proper and deployed different kinds of nuclear weapons there. They are going to increase their number steadily.

They have not only deployed nuclear weapons in South Korea and surrounding areas of the Korean Peninsula including Japan but also frequently stage nuclear war exercises there.

The unprecedented-in-scope "Team Spirit 83" joint military rehearsal was a "nuclear preliminary war," a "nuclear test war."

All facts clearly tell that the U.S. imperialists are working hard to realise their aggressive designs on Korea even by mobilizing their nuclear forces and, further, to establish domination over Asia and the world. If they persistently race along the adventurous road of nuclear war in defiance of the strong protest and denunciation of the world's progressive people, it will only precipitate their final destruction.

CSO: 4100/149

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'IZVESTIYA' CRITICIZES S. KOREAN OFFICIAL'S VISIT TO U.S.

SK131052 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 13 May 83

[Text] Moscow, 11 May (KCNA)--The Soviet paper IZVESTIA 10 May carried a commentary titled "Warped Logic" flailing the South Korean puppet foreign minister's trip to the United States.

Referring to his U.S. junket and reaction of foreign publications to it, the paper said: The "talks" in Washington were focused in fact on "eternal" U.S.-South Korea relations. A new problem was discussed during the talks--the deployment of neutron weapons in South Korea.

But there is nothing new in particular.

Reports that the Pentagon plans to deploy neutron weapons to supplement the arsenal of nuclear weapons in the south of the Korean Peninsula at present were carried in publications already in 1981 when the serial production of these weapons began.

The Pentagon's plans to deploy neutron weapons in South Korea, the paper says, clearly fit in the so-called "Reagan doctrine" for Asia. The main provisions of this doctrine were outlined by the U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger last spring during his visit to Tokyo.

Only a year has passed since the proclamation of the new doctrine. But during this time Washington has succeeded in starting a large-scale modernization of troops and Armamenis in the region; declare a three-fold increase of the Pacific fleet with medium-range missiles and cruise missiles; increase the size of the American troops in the Far East to almost 150,000; and, turn South Korea into a neutron testing range.

And all this without counting the militaristic preparations of Washington's partners in the region--Seoul and Tokyo.

So the Pentagon intends to deploy neutron weapons in the south of the Korean Peninsula. This in addition to the 40,000 American troops, tens of military bases and hundreds of nuclear warheads. Why?

In order to "counter" the USSR and "contain" the DPRK--Western propaganda contends. To remain a "Pacific power"--the Reagan doctrine crosses the T's and dots the I's.

At what price? At the price of increasing tensions in the region and escalating confrontation--and this cannot but be realized in Washington.

However you call this policy--adventuristic, provocative, destructive--you will be right every time. Because the authors of this policy are guided not by common sense and not by present-day realities but by the warped logic of the aggressor.

CSO: 4100/149

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### CALL RAISED FOR NUCLEAR-FREE KOREAN PENINSULA

SK041032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 4 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 May (KCNA)--A recent issue of PAEDAL SINBO, a Koreans' paper published in the United States, called for a vigorous struggle to turn the Korean Peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone, recalling that the second dialogue between the Christians in the north and overseas for national reunification held in Helsinki in December last year appealed to the compatriots at home and abroad to wage a staunch movement demanding the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops and nuclear and all other weapons and military equipment from South Korea.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists are making desperate efforts to start another war of aggression in Korea, shipping into South Korea nuclear weapons and other mass destruction weapons, the paper said:

Now the U.S. ruling circles think that they suffered defeats in the 25 June War and the Viet Nam War because they did not use nuclear weapons. With such [a] dangerous way of thinking, they frequently rant that they will start a limited nuclear war on the Korean Peninsula, if necessary, in collusion with the Chon Tu-hwan "regime."

"Why should we keep silence under such [a] situation?" The paper asked, and said: "In order to realise peace on the Korean Peninsula, we should strengthen solidarity with the world wide anti-war, anti-nuclear peace movement and launch an extensive movement to remove the nuclear weapons from the south and turn the Korean Peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone.

HAEOE MANMINBO, another Koreans' paper published in the United States, recently carried an editorial entitled "anti-nuclear war--importance of the struggle for the removal of nuclear weapons from the south" and scathingly denounced the U.S. imperialists' preparations for a nuclear war in South Korea.

The paper called for a more organized, powerful struggle for the withdrawal of nuclear weapons and U.S. troops increasing the crisis, along with the national reunification movement for putting an end to the country's division and the democratic movement for the overthrow of the dictatorial "regime" which suppresses people.

CSO: 4100/149

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### ROK DAILY URGES PARTICIPATION IN JOINT DRILL

SK111340 Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in Korean 7 May 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Our Posture Toward the Myolgon '83 Drill"]

[Text] The "Myolgong '83 Drill" designed to counter the provocation of an irregular warfare by the puppet North Korea will be conducted in the metropolitan and its adjacent areas of Kyonggi and Kangwon Provinces for four days from 9 to 12 May.

According to an announcement of the Ministry of National Defense, this exercise will be the largest of its kind with about 3.5 million military personnel, policemen, home reserve forces and civil defense corps members participating. The exercise was said to be aimed at improving joint operational capabilities among all operational organizations by comprehensively checking our posture toward irregular warfare and aimed at further strengthening all-out defense postures by inciting the people's consciousness of security.

With the approach of the drill, we believe that it is necessary to recognize that, compared with various exercises of the past, this drill is of a particular significance. This drill is being conducted, following the analysis of trends which indicate an increasing possibility that, to check various international forums by causing unrest in our society, the puppet North Korea will try to infiltrate large-scale commandos into our society and perpetrate provocations.

As has been noted, the puppet North Korea is confronted with the serious crises in maintaining its regime because of its political conflict, which stems from the enforcement of the hereditary system, and because of the economic bankruptcy which resulted from an excessive arms buildup.

And the puppet North Korea is swayed by the consciousness of a diplomatic defeat--the consciousness that its prestige has been impaired by Seoul's winning of the venues of the IPU conference, the '86 Asiad and the '88 Olympics.

For these reasons, it is possible for the puppet North Korea to commit provocations in order to find a way out of the crises and in order to create an atmosphere which can badly affect Seoul hosting the international functions. Thus, the puppet North Korea will possibly conduct a distorted propaganda as

if its provocations were an armed uprising by the South Korean people themselves. To give a specific example, the puppet North Korea proclaimed a semi-war state, ordered the entire armed forces to enter into a combat state and has purchased a large amount of equipment for infiltration and a great number of ROK and U.S. military uniforms.

To carry out the drill in a realistic atmosphere, simulated North Korean agents, wearing uniforms of our army, carrying forged identification and armed with our equipment, will infiltrate into the area of operations by land, sea and air and perpetrate indiscriminate murders, destructions, arsons, kidnappings and the capture of vehicles.

On the occasion of this drill, we hope that all units participating in the exercise will certainly attain successful results of immediately and resolutely punishing any form of the enemy's provocation and of completely smashing any attempt to provoke an irregular warfare.

We believe that all units should participate in the drill, bearing in mind the remarks of President Chon Tu-hwan, who stressed at the March security meeting: "If we thoroughly smash the puppet North's provocations at the initial stage, it will not dare to perpetrate the slightest provocation after that."

Meanwhile, the residents of the area of operations, even though the drill affects their business, should render active cooperation, thus demonstrating their will of an all-out security at home and abroad.

To do so, it is urgently demanded that any stranger should be reported without delay and the report systems of residents should be checked and improved.

When our water-tight defense posture is confirmed through this drill, the puppet north's attempt for provocations will be frustrated without fail and, simultaneously, the degree of trust in the ROK will increase in the international community.

CSO: 4107/033

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### RALLY MARKS DAY OF STRUGGLE AGAINST 10 MAY ELECTIONS

SK091715 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1622 GMT 9 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 May (KCNA)--A Pyongyang meeting was held on 9 May at the Moranbong theatre to commemorate the 35th anniversary of the South Korean people's struggle against the ruinous separate elections on 10 May.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The meeting was attended by Comrade Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and presidium member of the C.C., the democratic front for the reunification of the fatherland; Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the standing committee of the supreme people's assembly and presidium member of the C.C., the democratic front for the reunification of the fatherland; Chong Sin-hyok, chairman of the C.C., the Chondoist Chongu Party; Yo Yon-ku, director of the secretariat of the C.C., the democratic front for the reunification of the fatherland; Hong Ki-mun, vice-chairman of the committee for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland; Yom Kuk-yol, vice-chairman of the C.C., the Korean Social Democratic Party; as well as working people in the city.

Chairman Yang Hyong-sop made a report:

The struggle against the "10 May separate elections" that swept the whole area of South Korea was a righteous resistance for national salvation for frustrating the criminal intrigues of the U.S. imperialists to frame up a puppet regime headed by traitor Syngman Rhee, a pro-U.S. stooge, through ruinous separate elections in South Korea, averting in danger of national split and territorial division and building of a unified independent and sovereign state, he said.

He went on: Through the struggle against the "10 May separate elections" the South Korean people demonstrated their ardent desire and indomitable fighting spirit to build a unified independent state, without foreign interference.

Noting that, though 35 years have passed since the struggle against the ruinous "10 May separate elections," South Korea still remains a colony and military base of the U.S. imperialists, the reporter said: Each time a crisis of the colonial rule was created in South Korea, the U.S. imperialists changed the stooges and barred at the point of the bayonet the patriotic advance of the people for sovereignty and independence, democracy and the reunification of the country.



Saying that the successive rulers of South Korea have all been dyed-in-the-wool pro-U.S. flunkeyist traitors and colonial stooges, he branded Chon Tu-hwan as the most despicable dual stooge of the United States and Japan, the most brutal murderer and traitor for all ages who leaves South Korea to the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and, as their running dog, suppresses and murders fellow countrymen.

The reporter noted that the U.S. imperialist warmaniacs are scheming to deploy anew aircraft carriers loaded with nuclear weapons in the East Sea of our country and the West Pacific region and to deploy in South Korea neutron bombs, the most hideous means of mass destruction.

He said: The U.S. imperialists' new war provocation moves in Korea is entering a more grave phase with the scheme to form a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and the South Korean puppets getting into full stride.

Stressing that it is an urgent task for preventing a new war in our country at the present juncture to thwart and frustrate the scheme to form the alliance, the reporter called upon the South Korean people to determinedly frustrate the manoeuvres.

He said that the U.S. imperialists must promptly get out of South Korea with their aggression forces and nuclear weapons, deeply mindful of the lessons of history and the trend of the times, and the Japanese reactionaries must give up their foolish intention to realise their old dream of "the greater east Asia co-prosperity sphere" and stop their criminal act of leaving the Japanese soil to the U.S. imperialists as their base for aggression on Korea.

He stressed that all the patriotic democratic forces of South Korea should wage a daring struggle to overthrow the treacherous and dependent Chon Tu-hwan puppet regime and set up an independent and democratic regime.

He, in conclusion, evinced the hope that the governments, political parties and organisations of all countries of the world and all the progressive people who advocate chajusong (independence) and treasure justice and peace, will express firm solidarity with our people in the just cause of forcing the U.S. forces out of South Korea and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

CSO: 4100/149

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'NODONG SINMUN' ON STRUGGLE AGAINST 10 MAY ELECTIONS

SK111603 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1531 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 May (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article to the 35th anniversary of the struggle against the "10 May separate elections," a massive anti-U.S. resistance of the South Korean people for national salvation.

The article reads in part: The U.S. imperialists had pursued a colonial enslavement policy, trampling upon the national sovereignty of our people, from the first day of their occupation of South Korea. They illegally took the Korean issue to the United Nations General Assembly, framed up the "UN Temporary Commission on Korea" by setting in motion their hand-raising machines and then manoeuvred to fake up a puppet government by staging separate elections in South Korea under its "supervision."

The struggle of the South Korean people against the entry of the "UN Temporary Commission on Korea" into Seoul reached the climax around 10 May, the day of separate elections. Through a nationwide struggle, they struck a hard blow at the U.S. imperialist and their stooges and drove the so-called "elections" to a total fiasco.

But the desire of the South Korean people to live a worthy life in a reunified country has not yet been realized due to the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism. They are undergoing bitterer misfortunes and sufferings now.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are obstructing the reunification of Korea by hook or by crook, resorting to new war provocation manoeuvres.

Our proposal to reunify the country by founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo is a most fair and realistic way for the botlement of the reunification question at present.

In order to realise this proposal, it is essential to force the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the very one responsible for Divijion and Heinouj enemy of reunification, to withdraw from South Korea.

For the fulfillment of this urgent national task, the political parties and public organizations in the northern half of Korea on 18 January proposed the convocation of a joint conference of the political parties and public organizations of North and South Korea to discuss the problem of making the U.S. forces withdraw from South Korea.

The political parties, organizations and people of all walks of life in South Korea should actively respond to our patriotic proposal and launch a fierce anti-U.S., national-salvation resistance to make the U.S. imperialist aggressors withdraw from South Korea and overthrow their colonial fascist rule. And they should raise furious flames of the anti-fascist struggle for democracy to overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan traitor clique.

CSO: 4100/149

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### OVERSEAS KOREANS SUPPORT DPRK CALL FOR TALKS

SK121040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0816 GMT 12 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 May (KCNA)--Organizations of overseas Koreans and compatriots abroad expressed full support and solidarity for the joint statement of DPRK political parties and social organizations which was made public on 18 January proposing the convocation of a joint conference of the political parties and social organizations in North and South Korea to discuss the urgent problem of forcing the U.S. troops out of South Korea by the concerted efforts of the north and the south.

The council in Canada for the study of democracy, nation and unification in a recent statement said: For unification it is most urgent to make the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea.

We call upon the north and the south to unite and advance toward unification, ousting the Chon Tu-hwan clique and joining in the anti-U.S. movement which is gradually developing in depth.

The council in the United States for unification in a statement released recently supported the convocation of a north-south joint conference proposed by the north, it said: The south must respond to the north-south conference with the withdrawal of the U.S. troops as the first and foremost agenda to be discussed.

The U.S. troops present in South Korea must completely withdraw from South Korea as early as possible from the ground, sea and sky of South Korea, taking along all nuclear and other death-carrying weapons.

Abolish the U.S.-Japan-South Korea military system.

The Council of Christians Overseas for National Unification, an organization of Koreans in West Germany, recently made public a "declaration on the situation" at the recent second regular meeting, which said, in reference to the proposal of the DPRK political parties and social organizations.

We welcome this proposal as it is in accord with the view of our Christians Council that the expulsion of outside forces is the only way out for our nation.

Let us strive for an early withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and the replacement of the "armistice agreement" with a peace agreement.

The committee for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland received some time ago from Kim Tae-chong, a Korean resident in Canada, a letter supporting the joint statement of the DPRK political parties and social organizations.

CSO: 4100/149

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NORTH TO HIKE SUBVERSIVE OPERATIONS AGAINST SOUTH

SK130155 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 May 83 p 1

[Text] Tokyo (Special)--North Korea has ordered its special operation center in Japan to step up subversive operations against the Republic of Korea to prevent Seoul from holding the scheduled IPU general conference in autumn, the TONGIL ILBO reported Thursday.

Quoting sources informed in North Korean affairs, the newspaper said the communist regime plans to infiltrate task forces into the republic between this month and August.

The special missions will attempt to destroy factories and industrial establishments in Pusan, Masan, Taegu, Ulsan, Pohang, Kwangju and other major cities, it said.

The large-circulation newspaper also said they will seek to trigger social unrest by inciting students to stage demonstrations in Seoul.

The 100,000-strong task troops in North Korea will also be mobilized, it said.

The daily said pro-Pyongyang forces and radicals in Japan have been instructed to launch subversive activities against the republic.

The communist regime has directed that task forces and explosives be shipped to the republic from Kyushu or Sedonakai coastal areas, it added.

Seoul is scheduled to hold the 70th IPU general conference in early October, and North Korea has made several unsuccessful attempts to frustrate the meeting.

CSO: 4100/154

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR ON CHON'S ANTI-COMMUNIST RACKETS

SK151337 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 14 May 83

[Dialogue from the Feature Program: "Focus on Topics"]

[Text] [First speaker] Hello, everyone. Now, amid the anti-U.S. and anti-government spirit growing every day among the patriotic masses everywhere in Seoul and the provinces, the Chon Tu-hwan group, with its intensified anti-communist war schemes, is arousing great indignation and criticism within and without. So, in this hour today, we will have a dialogue on this. Hello.

[Second speaker] Hello.

[First speaker] The Chon Tu-hwan group's anticommunist war schemes are growing as time goes by. First of all, we would like to know about this.

[Second speaker] First, we can say that the Chon Tu-hwan group's war schemes have reached a reckless stage, especially in the month of May. For example, even during the period of more than a week, from 2 to 9 May, it conducted war exercises almost everyday. Conducting every kind of military exercises with different names, such as the basic exercise for initial response against infiltration by sea, the comprehensive model exercise to defend air bases against airborne infiltration, and the exercise against landing operations in preparation for a surprise landing, it gave off the smell of powder. The so-called "Myolkong '83" exercise, conducted over the 4 days of 9-12 May, can be said to be a good example really proving that its war schemes have reached a reckless stage.

The Chon Tu-hwan group is showing great zeal in anticommunism schemes among the people. Nowadays, touring to military units and places, Chon Tu-hwan cries out such word as, "the North's armed provocations" and "surprise southward invasion," as if there will be aggression from the north right away. By making such remarks as: this year will be a peak in the crisis; that what is most important is the first day after the outbreak of war; and that within 3 days victory will be decided, he is producing a sense of tension. And going even further, appearing last 10 May at the nationwide meeting of correctional organs and saying there is fear of a surprise attack from the north against correctional institutions, he ordered the participants to set up plans for defending against this. And earlier, on 1 May, he babbled absurdly that, infiltrating into Seoul, Pusan and Kwangju, the north is expected to blow up major installations and cause a riot. Indeed, all of these remarks could come only from one mad with anti-communism.

[First speaker] Yes. And judging from the fact that the anticommunist schemes are becoming more violent these days, we should say it reveals that they are very restless and uncomfortable about what is going on internally. In other words, what is the hidden aim or the purpose of such anticommunist schemes?

[Second speaker] Well, therein lies the point of problem. Coming straight to the point, in a nutshell, it is secretly aimed at rationalizing their war provocation schemes, further accelerating them under the slogan of a nonexistent southward invasion, and also at managing the daily deepening crisis in their colonial fascist rule. It is no one's secret that the southward invasion threat that they habitually shout about is a sheer lie and a hackneyed technique that they use whenever they are caught in a crisis. At times, they cry out such words as southward invasion taking advantage of the foliage period, summertime and rain, and the month of October, but, has there ever once been any southward invasion, as they allege? To the contrary, in this land there exists only the threat of northward invasion caused by the United States and Chon Tu-hwan ring.

[First speaker] Yes, that is right. But then, we should see that the United States and Chon Tu-hwan group, adding spurs to increasing combat power, are almost everyday holding war exercises aimed at the north. What do you say?

[Second speaker] That is right. They, who were zealous in increasing their combat power under the pretext of the north's military supremacy yesterday, today, are publicly babbling about someone's military supremacy and, going even further by remarking about deploying nuclear weapons throughout the entire land of South Korea, including neutron shells, are divulging their wild desire for northward aggression. It is an open secret that they have newly organized the quick-reaction smashing unit specially trained for guerrilla warfare and surprise attack and deployed it to frontline areas. Taking this one example, it proves that they are trying to launch a surprise attack against the north and that things have entered a very serious stage. This notwithstanding, they are babbling about the north's infiltration and provocations. What can this be but a thief shouting "stop thief!"

[First speaker] That is right. I understand that the threat of southward invasion about which the Chon Tu-hwan group has babbled is nothing but sophistry to justify its war maneuvers.

As we have briefly mentioned, I think that another reason why the Chon Tu-hwan ring has clung to anticommunist rackets is to break through the daily-deepening crises facing its regime. The Chon Tu-hwan group is facing the crises of stalemate, isn't it?

[Second speaker] Yes. How, youths and students across the country and the patriotic masses of all walks of life are staging a struggle under slogans reading: "Down with Chon Tu-hwan!" and "Yankee, Go Home!"

With the approach of the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising, in particular, youths, students and masses in Kwangju are showing signs of valiantly turning out to the anti-U.S. and anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle under slogans reading: "Let Us Tear Chon Tu-hwan Limb From Limb!", "The United



States Must No Longer Make South Korea Its Tributary and Must Return to Its Den!" and "Let Us Make Them Repay the Price of Kwangju Blood!"

Besides them, the masses of all walks of life, including workers, youths, students religionists and officers and men of the South Korean Army, are appearing to rise up in the struggle in Seoul, Pusan, Masan and Taegu and at other places.

Amid the spread of rumors on the crises in May of the Chon Tu-hwan regime, contradictions are being further aggravated within the ruling circles. Moreover, an officer of an army unit recently attempted to assassinate Chon Tu-hwan. All this vividly confirms that the Chon Tu-hwan group has been plunged into a stalemate.

The Myolgong '83 drill and other anti-north and anticommunist rackets are the Chon Tu-hwan group's last-ditch efforts to extricate itself from such crises.

[First speaker] I think that the Chon Tu-hwan group's rackets are a (?farce) to invent an excuse for suppression by linking [words indistinct] to the North and to cause more bloody atrocities like the Kwangju massacre, thus escaping from crises and seeking the security of power.

[Second speaker] That is correct. The Chon Tu-hwan ring used the same despicable method in Kwangju in May 1980. When the nationwide Kwangju resistance took place, the Chon Tu-hwan ring ruthlessly suppressed the uprisers by linking the Kwangju uprising to the north, babbling about the infiltration of the north or being its maneuver. This was the same method that Pak Chong-hui had used in suppressing the Silmi-do soldiers' mutiny by fabricating it as a north maneuver.

As you know, the anti-U.S. and antigovernment spirit is overflowing across the country. This is reminiscent of the eve of a gale.

Embarrassed by this, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is frantically clamoring at various places about the north's surprise attack to invent an excuse for the suppression of forthcoming nationwide resistance by linking it to the north.

At a meeting of the governors of the prisons and the directors of juvenile reformatories, the Chon Tu-hwan ring raved about the possibility of the north's attack on prisons. This was aimed at thwarting the struggle of the masses at home and abroad who were demanding the release of political prisoners.

While waging the Myolgong '83 war exercise, the ring kicked up the fanatical rackets of infiltrating simulated agents wearing South Korean military uniforms, prattling about the north's surprise attack. This was aimed at snuffing out the anti-Chon Tu-hwan spirit growing within the military.

[First speaker] I agree. The Chon Tu-hwan group is daily stirring up anti-communist rackets and conducting war drills. This is believed to be a maneuver to intensify suppression under the fabricated pretext of imminent southward invasion, to redirect the people's attention by creating an atmosphere of terror and to find a way out of the crises facing its rule. With such clumsy tricks,

the Chon Tu-hwan ring will not thwart the anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle daily growing among our masses.

[Second speaker] That is right. Whatever fascist tyranny our masses may face, they will never cease their struggle. Through practical experiences, our masses have keenly felt that, as long as they leave the U.S. aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan ring intact in this land, they will never achieve independence, democracy and reunification.

For this reason, cost what it may, our masses will put a halt to the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and certainly overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan ring, a group of flunkeyist traitors.

[First speaker] That is true. Just as they dealt heavy blows to the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists by setting fire to cultural centers in Kwangju and Pusan, our masses will never lower the flag of struggle and will more stoutly fight to bring about the second and the third Kwangju popular uprisings.

CSO: 4110/044

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### FOREIGN GROUPS HIT TRIANGULAR MILITARY ALLIANCE

SK160427 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0411 GMT 16 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 May (KCNA)--Foreign public circles bitterly denounce the moves to knock into shape a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, according to reports.

The administrative council of the French Action Committee to support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea recently held a meeting and adopted an appeal.

Pointing out that the meeting discussed the extremely grave situation created on the Korean Peninsula due to the scheme to frame up a U.S.-Japan-South Korean tripartite military alliance for aggression on the DPRK, the appeal says.

The administrative council of the French action committee to support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea calls on the French public opinion to denounce the manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism, Japanese militarism and South Korean dictatorial "regime" to unleash a new war in Korea.

To remove the tension and ensure a durable peace in Korea is indispensable to an early realization of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea through the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

Considering that the prerequisite to this work is the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and an end to foreign interference in the Korean affairs, the administrative council calls upon all the French people who love justice, peace and freedom to support this.

A statement was adopted at a recent meeting co-sponsored by the Stockholm group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song and the Stockholm branch of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association.

Noting that the U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance is a modern version of the anti-communist military alliance of fascist Germany, Japan and Italy, the statement says: We fully support the firm stand of the DPRK government and the Korean people in denouncing the U.S. imperialists' war provocation moves in Korea and Asia.

And we express full support to the South Korean people in their struggle against the war moves of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique.

An immediate end must be put to the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance for world peace and security.

The Patan District Committee of the Nepal Peace Committee said in its recent statement: The U.S. imperialists must immediately give up their extremely dangerous military adventures and withdraw from South Korea and Asia at once.

The Patan District Committee of the Nepal Peace Committee calls on the governments and peoples of all countries which love justice and peace, international and democratic organizations to bend all efforts to check and frustrate the U.S. imperialists' scheme to frame up a tripartite military alliance with deep concern for the tense situation prevailing the Korean Peninsula and Asia.

CSO: 4100/149

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### FOREIGN PUBLIC REJECT 'TRIANGULAR' PROJECT

SK171535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 17 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--Public circles of many countries recently issued statements in support of the memorandum of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made public on 21 April in denunciation of the schemes to frame up a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, according to reports.

The federation of the trade unions of the Malagasy revolutionary workers in a statement says: Reiterating firm support to the stand of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, we appeal to the world people as follows: Let us fight against the imperialists' attempt to fabricate a tripartite military alliance in the Far East and resolutely condemn it.

Let us actively support the South Korean people's struggle against the United States and Chon Tu-hwan.

Let us denounce the war provocation manoeuvres of the reactionaries including the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists.

We will make all efforts in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, which guarantees the relaxation of tension in Asia and world peace.

A statement issued by the Kotobabi Students Union of China stresses: We strongly demand that the U.S. imperialists give up at once the schemings to knock into shape a tripartite military alliance and withdraw from South Korea, taking along with all their destructive weapons.

Japan must discard the design to invade Korea and discontinue the criminal acts for unleashing a nuclear war in collusion with the U.S. imperialists.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan must desist at once from acting as a dual stooge of the United States and Japan and step down from "power."

We bitterly denounce the projected tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and the South Korean puppets and voice firm solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Nuran Nabi, general secretary of the Bangladesh-Korea Association of Friendship, issued a statement.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists' scheme to forge a tripartite military alliance is spearheaded against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the statement says: The world peace-loving people should smash this design of the United States, Japan and the South Korean puppets.

All the international organisations and individual personages should resolutely oppose the projected tripartite military alliance and wage a persistent struggle for checking the moves to start the Third World War and defending world peace.

Dilip Kumar Shrestha, former member of the National Panchayat of Nepal and former chief of trade unions, said in a statement: The entire working people of Nepal scathingly denounce the U.S. imperialists' scheme to cook up a tripartite military alliance and demand a prompt end to it.

Hundreds of millions of working people and other sections of people in the world who love justice and peace should direct the spearhead of their struggle to checking and frustrating the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists.

Reagan, Nakasone and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist bandits must remember a lesson of history and stop running riot.

CSO: 4100/149

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### KWANGJU INCIDENT CALLED 'HOMICIDAL TRAGEDY'

SK170925 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 17 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--In May 3 years ago, Chon Tu-hwan the murderer staged a bloodbath against the patriotic people in Kwangju who lifted the torchlight of resistance for democracy, plunged Kwangju into a sea of blood and turned streets and villages into execution grounds. This was a homicidal tragedy without precedent in history.

The fascist human-butchers killed in cold blood whoever called for democracy, be they men or women, young or old.

Openly declaring that "70 per cent of the Kwangju population may be killed," traitor Chon Tu-hwan drove out the puppet paratroopers he had trained as human-butchers into the massacre of people.

In this full combat action, traitor Chon Tu-hwan murdered over 5,000 patriotic citizens and wounded 14,000 others in Kwangju in a matter of 10 days.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan sought in the brutal atrocities the treacherous aim of suppressing and stamping out the patriotic, democratic forces and maintaining the fascist rule. Therefore, the sanguinary suppression of patriotic people and democratic figures desirous of the democratization of South Korean society and the reunification of the country did not cease after the Kwangju incident.

The fascist clique trampled the streets of Kwangju under their blood-stained jackboots and arrested and jailed more than 2,000 uprisers and passed death sentence upon some 200 of them at the secret court-martial.

They killed countless people involved in the uprising through severe tortures.

The truculent and savage nature of traitor Chon Tu-hwan as a heinous fascist human-butcher found expression in fabricating or malrevising numerous fascist laws and thus banning the activities of political dissidents, bringing all assemblies and demonstrations under "government" control and reducing the press organs to "maid-servants" of the fascist power to maintain his anti-popular ruling system.

The traitor faked up or malrevised more than 400 fascist laws in 5 months from November 1980 to March 1981 after the Kwangju incident. Then he malrevised 97 evil laws more than twice in 1 year. Up to early September last year, and indiscriminately arrested, jailed and murdered patriotic people who desired independence, democracy and reunification.

In a few months following the Kwangju massacre, the fascist clique staged a purge of upwards of 10,000 political adversaries and "government" officials, expelled some 3,360 journalists and put out of existence 634 publications and 636 publishing houses under the pretext of "social purification."

Facts eloquently prove that traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a truculent fascist murderer and butcher of the nation who does not hesitate to murder fellow countrymen and plunge the country into a sea of blood for his dirty greed for power and personal ease and luxury.

CSO: 4100/149



## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'KCNA' ON SOUTH'S WAR DRILLS, ECONOMIC CRISIS

SK171116 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 17 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--May in South Korea began with anti-communist sabre-rattling.

On 1 May, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique issues an "air-raid warning" throughout South Korea, crying over a symptom of "air raid" from the north. They staged on the next day an "exhibition exercise" and "anti-air raid exercise" designed to take a "counter posture" at puppet army units, held a function of "day of achieving unification by gaining command of the air" on 3 May and conducted a joint exercise to examine the combat capabilities of the three services of the puppet army on 7 May and carried out large-scale military exercises bearing the provocative name "Myolgong (destroy communism)-83" in a broad area around Seoul from 9 to 12 May.

These ill-boding military exercises following the "Team Spirit 83" joint military rehearsal can be seen only on the eve of a war; they are a dangerous signal that the South Korean puppets may perpetrate a military action against us any moment.

When the war rackets were at their height in South Korea, the puppet foreign minister was summoned to Washington and discussed with the U.S. ruling circles the problems of "observance of the U.S. commitments to South Korea" and "security cooperation."

A week after he went to the United States, the American paper WASHINGTON POST reported that the United States would deploy in South Korea the neutron bombs in its arsenal.

By accepting the demand of the U.S. master for the deployment of neutron bombs in south Korea, the South Korean puppets revealed their heinous intention to turn South Korea into the biggest armoury of nuclear weapons of the United States in Asia and spell without hesitation the nuclear holocaust to the fellow countrymen.

Walker, U.S. ambassador in Seoul, said on 6 May that the United States is stepping up joint military exercises and deployment of sophisticated weapons in South Korea and reinforcing military setups there because northeast Asia is becoming the main theatre of its global strategy.

The U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee decided to grant 210 million dollars to South Korea in the fiscal 1984 beginning from October this year as military loan.

Repression of the people was intensified.

The economy undergoing fluctuation due to excessive expenditure and short revenue showed a serious confusion in the first half of the month.

According to a South Korean radio on 9 May, the financial deficit of the puppet government this year will be some 150,000 million won more than the figure foreseen at the beginning of the year to add up to 490,000 million won at the end of the year.

The minor enterprises are suffering from a serious financial shortage and 40 per cent of their equipment are out of operation.

There is no way out of the chaos, the economy being dependent on the U.S. and Japanese monopoly capital and denied the opportunity of independent development and the bulk of the financial budget being squandered for military purposes.

The stepped-up war rackets, fascist suppression and economic bankruptcy have driven the people to the bottom of destruction and incited the people's spirit of resistance.

CSO: 4100/149

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### CHON'S LONG-TERM OFFICE PLAN DENOUNCED IN SOUTH

SK170859 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 17 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--South Korean people sternly denounce the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's intrigue to stay in power for a long period.

Noting that traitor Chon Tu-hwan never lets a chance pass by without loudly crying for "politics through dialogue," "upright policy" and "politics with the people as the master," a certain Kim said: This is aimed at concealing the true color of his "regime" as a truculent military gangsters' "regime" without precedent and a corrupt one and winning the favor of the people and thereby prolonging its days.

An intellectual surnamed Kang noted that one of the habitual methods employed by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is to try to justify all their treacherous acts under the pretext of anti-communism in a bid to perpetuate the division of the country and prop up the fascist power and colonial rule. In this, they seek the aim of suppressing the people opposed to them, maintaining the fascist dictatorship system and, furthermore, realizing their ambition for long-term office, he stressed.

A South Korean pressman said that traitor Chon Tu-hwan ran about with bloodshot eyes to build up the "Democratic Justice Party" into "his private party for propping up his power." Noting that this was part of his crafty attempts to gratify his greed for lifelong office, the pressman stripped bare the ugly background of this scheme.

An inhabitant surnamed Chon in Seoul mocked the protestation of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique claiming that they have political right to self-determination, with much talk about "independent policy" and so on.

He said: Like all the successive "governments" preceding it, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist dictatorial "regime" is a flunkeyist traitorous "regime" depending upon foreign forces.

For its subservience to the United States and submission to Japan, the symptom of the fall of the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" has already gone beyond the limit. If South Korea is to get rid of the colonial domination and subjugation by U.S. imperialism and pursue an independent policy, it must force the U.S. troops to withdraw, bury the Chon Tu-hwan fascist dictatorship and establish an independent, democratic government on its grave.

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### RPR OPEN LETTER MARKS KWANGJU ANNIVERSARY

SK200145 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 18 May 83

["Open Letter to the People" entitled: "Let Us Advance Upholding the Anti-U.S. Torch for Independence" released on 16 May by the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification on the occasion of the Third Anniversary of the Kwangju Uprising--read by announcer]

[Text] All people, including workers and peasants: Today, the masses mark the third anniversary of the heroic Kwangju armed resistance which shook the mountains and fields of May.

When the dark cloud of the fascist 17 May violence stormed this land in which the spring of democratization was quickening, the Kwangju citizens valiantly advanced against it and displayed a lofty spirit of resistance. Their brave advance and spirit still fluttered in the hearts of fellow countrymen.

The Kwangju uprising, which added a brilliant page to national history, was a patriotic, splendid action which dealt a heavy blow at the truculent colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and opened a new moment in the anti-imperialist and antifascist resistance of the South Korean people. It was the expression of the masses' firm desire and will to live happily together in an independent, democratic world and in a new reunified and self-reliant land.

Cherishing their burning aspirations and invincible fighting spirit, the Kwangju youths and students resolutely rose up, waged a valiant armed resistance against tens of thousands of heavily equipped troops, defending for 10 days the city of resistance in which shells and bullets rained thick and fast, and unreservedly displayed the will of our masses.

Who were the behind-the-scenes ringleaders who mercilessly quelled the heroic Kwangju uprising and snuffed out the ardent aspirations of the people for democracy and reunification? They were the U.S. imperialists.

The murderous tyranny in South Korea is the only ruling method of the U.S. imperialists and the traitors. The Kwangju atrocities were the zenith of their murderous tyranny.

Foreseeing the doom of the colonial, fascist rule in the heroic resistance of the Kwangju citizens, the U.S. imperialists took off the mask of advocates of human rights and friends and ordered murderer Chon Tu-hwan to mercilessly quell the Kwangju uprising with tanks and guns. The command of the U.S. troops in South Korea masterminded the massacre operations of special airborne troops who were brutally killing thousands of citizens.

These horrible atrocities of blood were not mere murderous acts against peaceful citizens, but were enormous massacre operations which the U.S. imperialist aggressors, who made desperate efforts to maintain their colonial rule over South Korea, conducted against our masses and our nation.

Today, the United States is not a friendly country of South Korea, but is its complete suzerain. From the first days they landed on this land, the U.S. imperialists have reigned over South Korea not as liberators but as heinous (?masters).

To grasp and maintain South Korea as a colony and military base, the U.S. imperialists established an unheard-of outrageous fascist, terrorist ruling system and have clung to bloody tyranny and murder. Having fabricated the Chon Tu-hwan military dictatorial regime, even far exceeding preceding dictatorial regimes, with the cursed 17 May fascist violence as an opportunity, and, based on the regime, enforcing the colonial rule, the U.S. imperialists have assumed a more arrogant and insolent attitude as colonial rulers as the flames of the anti-U.S. struggle, ignited in Kwangju, have fiercely blazed.

Wickham, the former commander of U.S. troops in South Korea, compared the nationality of the South Korean people to the nature of a lemming and babbled about the inappropriateness of democracy; U.S. Ambassador in South Korea Walker blared about the antigovernment personages and students being spoiled brats. Their remarks are intolerable insults of our nation.

What is worse, Walker went so far as to insult and criticize the anti-U.S. movement for independence in all walks of life as an act of fanatical chauvinists and to demand that the South Korean people abandon nationalism. This demand to surrender independence and self-reliance--the basic factors for the settlement of the question of the nation--was the expression of his sinister intentions to snuff out the daily-growing anti-U.S. spirit and to put South Korea permanently into a colonial noose.

Regarding South Korea as a (?state) of the United States and treating the South Korea people as negro slaves from the past, the U.S. imperialists are directing the spearhead of suppression at the anti-U.S. movement for independence in this land, which has been converted into a kingdom of colonialism and fascism, and are inflicting direct or indirect suppression on the patriotic masses.

The fascist tyranny, perpetrated under the U.S. imperialists' directive and command, against the struggle by arson at the American Cultural Center in Pusan was a new extension of the suppressive maneuvers in Kwangju.

With the will and resentment of the nation, youths and students in Pusan set fire to a den of the aggressors who had conquered our sacred territory and had committed tyranny, murdering our fellow countrymen. This was a very just action.

Notwithstanding this, the U.S. imperialists perpetrated the tyranny of making bloodthirsty investigative operations conducted with the mobilization of all the South Korean suppressive forces--including the military intelligence team of the U.S. troops in South Korea--and of having Mun Pu-sik, Kim Hyong-chang and others beastially tortured and, then, condemned to capital punishment.

Having kept silent on destroying the property of U.S. foreign missions or the burning of the Stars and Stripes in other countries, the U.S. imperialists--when the American Cultural Center in Pusan was wrapped in flames--yelled that the criminals should be condemned to stern punishment and commanded those patriots to be tortured, put on trial and punished, plunging the whole area of South Korea into a horrendous crucible of terror. This was vivid proof of the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists who view the South Korean people as criminals and rule over them in a vicious manner.

Because of the matchlessly outrageous colonial, fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists, people from various strata, who are carrying out for the anti-U.S. struggle for independence, desiring their right to existence, for democracy and the country's reunification, are being taken to prison and tortured to death.

And the U.S. imperialists are doggedly exploiting the South Korean people economically. Having subordinated the South Korean economy to the U.S. economy through so-called aid or loans and having made our masses the slaves of U.S. monopoly capital, the U.S. imperialists bringands are making unlimited surplus profits from this land. U.S. multinational conglomerates, which have infiltrated into the backbone of the South Korean economy, are making workers suffer from backbreaking labor which exceeds physical limits, while freezing wages at a low level are far less than the minimum living cost, and are squeezing out a large amount of profit, 40-50 percent of the invested capital.

As has been shown in the cause of the Control Data Company, when they can no longer stand in the face of the stout resistance of workers against harsh plunder and for freedom of the activities of labor unions, U.S. enterprises unhesitatingly conduct brazen acts such as firing them en masse as a retaliatory and suppressive measure and of closing enterprises without paying even a penny for [word indistinct] of the workers.

The U.S. imperialists have not only deprived the South Korean people of tens of thousands of chonbo of farming land for military use, but have also converted South Korea, once a granary, into a place for consuming U.S. surplus agricultural products and have (?adopted) South Korean peasants as the victims of U.S. farmowners.

The South Korea-U.S. rice transaction fraud, the true colors of which were exposed to the world, arousing great resentment from the people, was part of the brazen commercial acts of the U.S. imperialists who, despite the fact that rural villages were devastated and our peasants (?suffered from) deficit farming, forced South Korea to consume surplus agricultural products, using even fraud and a tricky method for the sake of their own interests.

Having been hell bent on thoroughly Americanizing South Korea, the U.S. imperialists are imbuing South Korea with the flunckeyism of worshipping the United States under the pretext of friendship and good will and emasculating and stifling the South Korean people's consciousness of national independence. Moreover, they are making this land an armory for a nuclear war by dragging in artillery, tanks and nuclear weapons and are stubbornly forcing the idea of worshipping and of being subservient to the United States on our masses, who are rising up in the anti-U.S. resistance.

Having tenaciously divided our territory and fellow countrymen of the same blood in two, having tenaciously opposed the reunification of the fatherland, and having subordinated everything to preparations for war, the U.S. imperialists are driving to the Korean Peninsula a dark cloud of thermal-nuclear war which will annihilate the nation.

Because of the U.S. imperialists' vicious maneuvers of colonializing South Korea and subordinating it to the United States, South Korea has been converted to a [words indistinct] without independence and has been thoroughly reduced to a fascist crucible and living hell in which democracy and public welfare are buried and in which national misfortunes [word indistinct]. There has been no period like today, during which our countrymen, who have lived with the pride of a 5,000-year history, have been reduced to a miserable colonial status and have been subjected to oppression, exploitation and death. This wretched situation, in which the national land is thoroughly subordinated to the United States, which won independence only 200 years ago, and the destiny of the nation is trifled with by the bayonets of Yankees, is the biggest disgrace and [words indistinct]

The treacherous Chon Tu-hwan clique, however, is running amok in distorting the situation and deceiving the people. Under the cloak of patriotism, traitor Chon Tu-hwan is building an independence hall, babbling about self-reliance and independence, and is abusing false slogans on a democratic welfare society and the creation of an advanced country. This is nothing but the brazen maneuvers of a treacherous, nation-selling clique to hide the U.S. imperialists' nation and to pacify the people's spirit for a mass protest.

There is nothing Korean-like in South Korea and aggressors and traitors are swaggering about and ruling it. Such being the case, where are self-reliance and independence? Where is democracy in the bloody land of South Korea in which the patriotic masses aspiring for independence, democracy and reunification are killed by the sword of fascism and end their lives on the gallows?

In South Korea under the colonial, fascist dictatorship, there is a political situation in which Yankees are more influential because of the treacherous

clique; a political party system and the government-patronized media which are fabricated to camouflage military dictatorship; campuses which are bound to the graduation quota system and the students' defense corps; suffering churches which are reduced to [words indistinct]; an extremely facitized society in which even [words indistinct] are branded as a groundless rumor; a movement of the creation of an advanced homeland which is being waged in a debtor kingdom immersed in debts of \$38 billion; and a danger of a nuclear war which is [word indistinct] on the tragedy of division. These are the realities of South Korea. Dear people, today's situation marking the third anniversary of the Kwangju uprising is really harsh. The oppression and plunder of the aggressors and traitors are becoming more severe. The sigh of the fellow countrymen is overflowing in the land filled with disgrace and tragedy. The fiendishness of the rulers has reached the extreme. The people's patience has also reached its limit. To break through these miserable realities of a colonial South Korea and to restore the dignity of the nation and [words indistinct], there is no other way but waging a struggle for freedom and liberation.

Our nation and our masses could never be the victims of the U.S. imperialists' colonial and fascist rule.

Today, our nation opposes oppression, and subordination; wants freedom, liberation, sovereignty, and independence; and desires democracy and reunification. Sovereignty, independence, democracy, and reunification cannot be achieved without struggle. Submission is death; struggle is the road to life.

Our masses are now standing at a rigorous crossroads: independence or subordination; democracy or fascism; and life or death. They should stand up to struggle rather than sit down to die. They should make the price of the blood of Kwangju be paid back.

Most of all, all people should break the U.S. imperialists' chains of domination and subordination and march forward, holding high the anti-U.S., pro-independence banner which brings about genuine freedom and liberation. Without the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, they cannot break away from the state of national disgrace and miserable subordination, brilliantly resolve the question on the national fate, nor realize their wish for democracy and reunification.

Be anti-United States and for independence! Therein lies the genuine road to an end of the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their colonial rule and the road to a recovery of national self-determination. Also therein lies a shortcut to democracy and reunification.

"Let us be against the United States and for independence to recover the colonial South Korea, which has gone to ruin because of being pro-United States!" This is the slogan of anti-U.S. struggle and the basic code of conduct which the South Korean masses should uphold today.

To love the country through being against the United States, boldly pioneer the national fate through struggle, and to make the society independent is the



sacred duty and the historical task which all masses in this land, who groan under the U.S. imperialists' colonial fascist rule and the entire nation should perform.

All popular masses should unanimously rise up in the anti-U.S. nation-saving sacred war. Let us drive out the Yankee aggressors, the behind-the-scenes ringleaders of the atrocity of the Kwangju massacre. Let us stop the U.S. imperialist aggression forces' frantic war racket and drive out nuclear arms. Let us liquidate the cursed U.S. imperialists colonial ruling system and establish an independent regime.

All people should continue to strenuously struggle to reject the fascistization of the society and realize the democratization, too. Today, the anti-fascist and democratization movement serves as a factor that weakens the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule and promotes the anti-U.S. and pro-independence movement.

The genuine significance of today, when we recollect the Kwangju uprising, lies in overthrowing the cutthroat Chon Tu-hwan and burying the military fascist regime. Therein lies the only road to satisfying the grudge of the dead of Kwangju who are buried in Mount Mudung.

Let us more doggedly [word indistinct] the struggle to sternly punish traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the sordid stooge of the U.S. imperialists, before the nation's justice and to overthrow and liquidate the military fascist regime, the tool of the colonial rule. Let us abolish all kinds of fascist evil laws and resolutely smash fascist suppressive organizations.

Workers, do not weep, groaning under starvation wages and exports, but sweep aside the oppression and rise up to struggle. Let us link the struggle for securing the right to survival, realizing the three labor rights, rejecting the labor-management cooperation, and for freely forming democratic trade unions with the anti-U.S. and pro-independence struggle to oppose the high-handed exploitation and disdain of the U.S. enterprises and smash the U.S. imperialists' colonial fascist rule. All workers should deeply understand their historical mission, thus standing in the vanguard in the anti-U.S. and pro-independence struggle. Let us fulfill the mission as the main-force unit in the struggle for freedom and liberation.

Peasants, do not submit to the colonial, quasi-feudalistic exploitation, while groaning under red-ink farming, but pioneer the road to life through struggle. Let us recover the farm lands which were snatched for military use and desperately struggle against the introduction of U.S.-produced grain. Let us receive complete compensation for the damage incurred by war games and oppose and reject the schemes to provoke a new war, schemes which destroy farm lands and interrupt farming. Let us acquire the freedom to form democratic agricultural trade unions and positively participate in the anti-U.S. and anti-fascist struggle by firmly joining hands with workers.

Youths and students, you are the forerunners of the times who are burning with justice and are thoroughly patriotic. You are standard bearers of anti-U.S.,

antifascist nation-saving struggle and reliable masters of a brilliant reunified fatherland. Up to today, while the Yankee aggressors have occupied this land, youths and students have always upheld the beacon fire of the sacred struggle for independence, democracy and reunification and have unhesitatingly dedicated their youth and life to courageously fighting. In this course, they have glorified the national dignity and honor and have performed proud exploits. The reality, in which the nation's groan is becoming more highly audible, demands and the anti-U.S. and nation-saving struggle. The streets of resistance are waiting for the hot-blooded youths' more massive and bolder advance. The youths and students, who cherish the fate of the fatherland and the nation more than anyone else, should proudly understand their sense of mission assigned before history and the times and strenuously march forward, holding higher the anti-U.S., pro-independence beacon fire and the anti-fascist and democratization banner.

Let us continue to doggedly struggle for the abolition of the fascist graduation quota system and coercive students defense corps, for suspension of inspection on campuses, for the release of arrested students, for the freedom of academic researches and activities of various circles, and for the overthrow of the Chon Tu-hwan military regime. Let us join the workers and peasants by more deeply penetrating into them and accelerate raising their consciousness and organization. Let us display again the wisdom and mettle of the nation in the anti-U.S. and pro-independence struggle of driving out the Yankees and overthrowing the U.S. imperialists' colonial fascist rule.

Patriotic intellectuals and figures from all walks of life: Today's situation, in which South Korea--which has gone to ruin because of being pro-United States--should be recovered by being against the United States, demands courageous determination and action by the intellectuals and patriotic figures. Let us regard becoming the victims of the colonial fascist rule as a national shame, correctly establish the viewpoint of the United States and position for the struggle, and fulfill the role as intellectuals in the anti-U.S. and pro-independence movement. Let us positively participate in the anti-U.S., antifascist struggle of our workers, peasants, youths and students. Let us acquire the freedom of speech, press, assembly, demonstration, association, and of the religious activities.

Officers and men of the armed forces: The officers and men of the armed forces are now being forced to aim guns at parents, wives, children, brothers, and compatriots, while receiving all kinds of national contempt and disdain from the Yankee aggressive forces. The enlisted men and lower-grade officers are workers and peasants in military uniforms. When the enlisted men collapse from (?military disciplinary punishment), the parents, wives, children, and younger sisters at home fall prey to the Yankees' lust, and they are dying while having their blood sucked by and sweating under the harsh exploitation of the U.S. monopolistic capitalists. Let us turn the guns aimed at the compatriotic brothers and sisters toward the Yankee aggressors and the nation-selling Chon Tu-hwan rascal. Let us not be mobilized in the suppression of the masses like the bloody Kwangju massacre and resolutely punish wicked officers who issue murderous orders. Let us not commit a crime against the

fatherland and the nation but rather boldly participate in the sacred war to oppose the criminal war games and drive out the Yankees.

All peoples: To win the final victory of the sacred movement against the United States and for democratization, all national and democratic forces, who reject the outside forces, aspire for sovereignty and independence, oppose fascism, and desire democracy and reunification, unite as one and struggle. When, under the anti-U.S. and pro-independence banner, the masses of workers and peasants unite, the youths and students combine efforts, and the figures of all walks of life collaborate to fight, then, their strength is mightier than guns and bayonets. When we consolidate the connection between (?regions) and establish relations between movements, thus vigorously waging the struggle by firmly uniting on the national and democratic front, we will surely win victory.

Of course, our struggle is rigorous, and our future road is (?difficult). However, as long as the revolutionary banner of the great chuche idea, which elucidates the previous truth that one is the master of one's own fate and has the means to pioneer that fate, forcefully flies in our vanguard, the victory will certainly be possessed by our masses. All the patriotic masses of all walks of life should renew their conviction in certain victory and in an indomitable fighting spirit and should resolutely rise up, marching forward, therefore, along the path against the United States and for independence.

[Signed] The RPR Central Committee, 17 May 1983, Seoul

CSO: 4110/045

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR REPORTS KIM YONG-SAM HUNGER STRIKE

SK190336 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 18 May 83

[Text] Kim Yong-sam, the former president of the New Democratic Party, now under house arrest, went on a hunger strike for an indefinite period at his residence in Seoul, demanding democratic reforms in South Korea. The spokesman for Kim's family clan said that the 55-year-old former opposition party leader has gone on the hunger strike starting with supper on 17 May.

In the statement addressed to the Korean masses, Kim said that he hopes to share the sufferings of those involved in the Kwangju uprising incident and others participating in the struggle for democracy, that he opposes the dictatorial rule of Chon Tu-hwan and that he demands democratic reform. Also in the statement, he said he is prepared to dedicate his life, if this helps to restore democracy in South Korea. He said: We should risk our lives in our struggle for democracy, and by starting a hunger strike, I would like to demonstrate my firm position on this. In the statement released on 18 May, he said he would like to apologize to the people for failing to wage an effective struggle for democracy.

In the statement declaring his hunger strike, he said: It will [be] a more meaningful struggle for democracy and that, to answer the expectations towards me, I have made up my mind to dedicate my all, including my life, if it is necessary, to the struggle. He went on: I know I might lose my life in this struggle. If dedicating my life helps realize a democratic government, I am willing to come out in this last act of service, dedicating my body. I have made up my mind to take this action to strengthen the struggle for democracy and to firmly temper our beliefs. My determination will not waiver, he said.

CSO: 4110/044

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### VRPR REPORTS ON KIM YONG-SAM'S STATEMENT

SK190425 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 18 May 83

[Text] Noting in a statement released last 2 May that the people's basic rights and political freedom are severely limited under the current regime and that the United States is supporting the suppression of human rights, Kim Yong-sam, the former president of the opposition National Democratic Party [NDP] now under house arrest, appealed for the development of democratic politics and the establishment of a democratic government. In his statement, Kim noted that he is not allowed to leave his residence in Seoul or to meet visitors.

Mentioning the incidents at the time of Kwangju uprising, he said that there has been no apology from the authorities about the Kwangju incident and added that the incident is still blazing inside the hearts of the people. In the statement, Kim said that the current regime undemocratically seized power and insisted that the post-incident actions of the current regime are totally undemocratic. He said that now in South Korea, the basic rights and political freedoms of the general public are severely limited and the freedom of publication and expression are greatly oppressed.

Insisting in the statement that the judiciary branch has fallen into being a conspiratorial tool to uphold the government, he exposed that the judiciary organs are utilizing the method of torture to exact false confessions from people. He also noted that, despite an intensification of international competition, the nation's economy is depressed and faces a dark future. He insisted in the statement that, if we fail to realize democratic politics, to guarantee complete freedom of all political prisoners and to have freedom of the press restored, we cannot but escape external isolation.

Under a situation in which dictatorship prevails and democracy is encroached on and suppressed, and under conditions in which the nation continues to fail to take corrective steps pursuing democracy, Kim insisted that incidents like the arson at the U.S. cultural center in Pusan will occur. In the statement, Kim demanded that all detained students, religious leaders, established figures and workers, along with all detained politicians, should be released, the limits on their activities should be lifted, and that political freedom for all people should be guaranteed. He also insisted on the reinstatement of

those who were forcibly driven out of their jobs for political reasons, a guarantee of freedom of the press and direct popular elections.

Insisting in the statement that the measures for the legal and peaceful transfer of power should be achieved, Kim stressed that in the present situation, a peaceful transfer of power is impossible.

CSO: 4110/044

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MINDAN PAPER CARRIES ARTICLE ON KWANGJU UPRISING

SK180841 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0814 GMT 18 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 May (KCNA)--The 11 May issue of MINJOK SIBO, a Koreans' newspaper under the influence of "The ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("MINDAN") carried an editorial under the title "Grievances of Kwangju Must Be Settled."

Noting that the Kwangju popular uprising that broke out under the torchlight of democracy and unification was an all people struggle of historical significance in the movement of the South Korean people for democracy, it goes on to say: If the United States had taken a stand of respecting the sovereignty of our nation and had not driven the "ROK Army" under its command into suppression at that time, South Korea would have broken with the history of disgrace in which it had been oppressed by outside forces and dictatorship and have taken a turn to a new age of independence and democracy.

The United States, however, goaded the Chon Tu-hwan group into the suppression of the uprising in a bid to keep hold on South Korea for ever.

The enemy's bloody suppression of the Kwangju uprisers surpassed human imagination. It was a war of genocide for murdering all people, men and women, old and young, and the massacre left behind only corpses of people and blood of citizens.

The editorial continues: Three years have passed since then. But, we must not forget Kwangju, we must settle its deep-seated grievances. This can be done only when we drive away the foreign forces under the banner of chajusong (independence) and destroy the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorship.

This task can be fulfilled only through a struggle.

CSO: 4100/149

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### FORMER S. KOREAN OPPOSITION MAN ON HUNGER STRIKE

SK181610 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1549 GMT 18 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 May (KCNA)--Kim Yong-sam, former president of the new Democratic Party in South Korea, entered into an indefinite hunger strike on the evening of 17 May in protest against the fascist dictatorship on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising, according to a report.

Kim Yong-sam was ousted from the political world by the 17 May violence of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique in 1980 and is still under house arrest. He is among the over 500 personages whose political activities are banned and whose names are "blacklisted."

In a statement made public upon entering into a hunger strike, he said he wanted to share the sufferings of those involved in the Kwangju uprising and other struggles for democracy, to protest the fascist dictatorial rule of the Chon Tu-hwan group and to demand democratic reforms.

Stating that he enters into an indefinite hunger strike against the long-term military dictatorial system of the present "regime" and for the unity of the movements for democracy, he declared that he is "willing to sacrifice his own life if it would help restore democracy" in South Korea.

"Our struggle for democracy must be waged at the risk of our lives, and I want to show my steadfast position on this subject by starting a fast," he said.

Meanwhile, in his recent statement entitled "a message to the people" he said there has been no apology on the part of the present rulers of South Korea for the Kwangju incident 3 years ago, adding that "it continues to smoulder and burn in the nation's heart."

The statement said "there was an undemocratic seizure of authority" by the Chon Tu-hwan group and that "its record since then has been singularly anti-democratic."

It called for the "development of democratic politics and the establishment of a democratic government" in South Korea.



It said: "The basic rights and political freedom of the average citizens have been severely restricted" and "the press and freedom of expression are effectively muzzled" in the south.

The statement pointed to the United States' support to the suppression of human rights in South Korea.

Referring to the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan in March last year, it said such incident would occur as the dictatorship keeps trampling underfoot and suppressing democracy.

It strongly called for the release of all students, reactionists, intellectuals and labourers, along with all politicians, from restraints on their activities and guarantee the "rights of all people to participate in politics."

In conclusion, it stressed that "there must be the development of a lawful, peaceful transition of political authority" in South Korea.

CSO: 4100/149

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### FOREIGN PRESS REPORTS DEMONSTRATIONS IN SOUTH

SK191042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 19 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 May (KCNA)--Foreign papers recently reported the anti-"government" struggle of South Korean students and suppression of it by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique.

Reporting about the continued demonstrations of students in South Korea, the Yugoslav paper DNEVNIK said: About 1,000 South Korean students turned out in demonstrations against the Seoul "regime."

The demonstrators demanded democratic reform, campus freedom, resignation of Chon Tu-hwan and so on.

To disperse the demonstrators, the South Korean authorities rushed the riot police to the scene, which arrested a number of students, firing tear-gas canisters at random.

The Yugoslav paper DELO also carried news of the struggle of South Korean students.

The Mongolian paper UNEN under the title "Brutal and Heinous Row" exposed the harsh crackdown of the puppet clique upon South Korean students.

Noting that the South Korean puppet clique is brutally suppressing the demonstrators demanding democracy, the paper said: According to a report from Seoul, the South Korean rulers recently arrested several women students at a university in Seoul and imprisoned them without any judicial decision. The arrest was made on charges of "anti-government actions."

The Cuban paper GRANMA carried an article titled "South Korean Police Disperses Students' Demonstration."

It says: Though the South Korean authorities banned a demonstration, the students, ignoring it, demanded the resignation of Chon Tu-hwan, shouting anti-"government" slogans.

The Swiss paper HERALD TRIBUNE, reporting about the struggle of the South Korean students demanding the resignation of Chon Tu-hwan, notes: The Seoul police authorities let loose about 700 riot police in dispersing the demonstration of the students and arrested a large number of them.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR DENOUNCES CHON REMARKS ON SOUTHWARD INVASION THREAT

SK230053 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 22 May 83

[Text] On 20 May, in the county office of Kimje, North Cholla Province, traitor Chon Tu-hwan made absurd remarks about the fictitious threat of southward invasion and so forth and urged full preparations for this by military, government and civilians.

This is part of the cunning tricks to appease the spirit of the anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle which is growing everyday among our masses on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan babbles about the nonexistent threat of southward invasion whenever he finds time. We cannot tolerate this. Traitor Chon Tu-hwan should stop ridiculous acts deceiving and cheating our masses and step down from power, which he illegally usurped.

CSO: 4110/045

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### VRPR ON MOVE OF KIM YONG-SAM TO SEOUL UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

SK260127 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 25 May 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] In this hour, we will discuss the fact that Kim Yong-sam, former president of the New Democratic Party [NDP] has issued a statement and is staging a hunger strike of indefinite duration, opposing the dictatorial Chon Tu-hwan regime and demanding democratic reforms.

At a time when the antigovernment struggle of college students has been stepped up throughout the country, including Seoul and Kwangju, in the wake of the third anniversary of the Kwangju people's uprising, former NDP President Kim Yong-sam issued a statement on 18 May and began staging a hunger strike of indefinite duration, opposing the dictatorial Chon Tu-hwan regime and demanding democratic reforms. In a message to the people dated 2 May, and in a statement issued on 18 May, Kim Yong-sam said that he was ready to sacrifice his life if this contributes to opposing the dictatorial Chon Tu-hwan regime, to developing democratic politics, to establishing a democratic government and to restoring democracy in South Korea.

Having organized a committee supporting Kim Yong-sam's righteous struggle, former NDP members have urged the authorities to accept the demand of Kim Yong-sam for democratic reforms, to apologize for his house arrest, to release his statement to the public and to allow them to freely meet him. Also, former NDP members in Taegu have staged a hunger strike in support of Kim Yong-sam. The Chon Tu-hwan group has established a tight police cordon, mobilizing suppressive forces, has moved Kim Yong-sam by force to Seoul University Hospital to prevent him from staging a hunger strike and has stepped up the suppression of those politicians who have aligned themselves with him.

Kim Yong-sam's acts of issuing a statement to the people and of staging an indefinite hunger strike are very just nation-saving acts to make South Korean society independent, to oppose fascism and to achieve democratization and independent, peaceful reunification. In other words, the statement issued by Kim Yong-sam reflects the desires our people have wanted to express under the outrageous fascist rule. The act of issuing this statement is a very natural, just and nation-saving struggle.

As a matter of fact, under the dictatorial rule of the fascist Chon Tu-hwan military regime, this land has virtually turned into a political wasteland in which freedom and democracy have been mercilessly violated and into a dark land at the end of the 20th century. As is known, after seizing power with bayonets, the Chon Tu-hwan group has ushered in a dark period in this land where the people urgently demand democracy, and has arrested en masse all opposing politicians and democratic, patriotic forces, thus devastating the political arena. Flattering and following its U.S. and Japanese masters, it has committed treacheries and betrayed the people.

In particular, the enactment of the expanded 17 May martial law and the atrocities committed in Kwangju after this were acts of unpardonable, fascist tyranny committed by the Chon Tu-hwan group to build a dictatorial citadel of fascism on the graveyard of democracy and to fulfill a wild desire for long-term power, violating democracy and opposing the people.

Because of such treacheries, what is left for our people are the freedom of living with their ears, eyes, hands, feet and bodies bound up, the freedom of tolerating oppression and exploitation and the freedom of, though guiltless, being executed and of losing their lives.

Without the U.S. policy of violating human rights, we could not imagine the fascist tyranny committed in this land by the Chon Tu-hwan group. While clamorously talking about human rights in words only, the United States has, in fact, completely revealed its true colors as the violator of human rights and as the strangler of democracy. It is the United States which helped indiscriminately suppress democratic and patriotic forces demanding democracy and reunification by staging the 12 December coup and the 17 May violence. It is the U.S. imperialists who masterminded and supervised the mass slaughter in Kwangju. The ringleaders who banished Kim Tae-chung to the United States by force are none other than these guys. Because of this, our people have resolutely risen up to banish the U.S. imperialist aggressors from this land, to overthrow the dictatorial Chon Tu-hwan regime and to achieve independence, democracy and reunification.

This has been proven by the Kwangju people's uprising, in which the Kwangju citizens demonstrated a heroic spirit by staging an antifascist struggle to achieve democracy and to save the nation, and by the righteous anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle of youths and students who have set fire to the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan and burned the U.S. stars and stripes.

As long as the dictators violate democracy and as long as the Chon Tu-hwan group commits treacheries and betrays the people by relying on its U.S. and Japanese masters, such an anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle for democracy will be further stepped up. This has been proven by the fact that, greeting the third anniversary of the Kwangju people's uprising on 18 May in the face of the bloody fascist tyranny, students of Seoul, Koryo and Songgyungwan Universities in Seoul and Chonnam University in Kwangju staged antigovernment demonstrations, shouting for the overthrow of the fascist Chon Tu-hwan regime.

Judging from this, we can see that the hunger strike staged by former NDP president Kim Yong-sam was a natural one for an opposition politician, unable

to ignore the miserable situation in South Korea. This is a very righteous act meeting the will and desire of our people who are striving to oppose fascism and achieve democracy in south Korea.

In accordance with the unanimous demand of the people at home and abroad, the Chon Tu-hwan group should dissolve all systematic means violating democracy and restricting political freedom in this land, repeal various fascist evil laws, including the special law for the reform of the political climate, and guarantee freedom of political activities. At the same time, it should unconditionally and immediately release all detained patriots, democrats and people of all walks of life, should completely reinstate them, should guarantee political freedom for them and should immediately step down from power in accordance with the unanimous demand of the people at home and abroad.

CSO: 4110/045

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### BRIEFS

ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT ON CHON TU-HWAN--According to a reliable military source, traitor Chon Tu-hwan was shot at again. On the evening of 11 May, while Chon Tu-hwan was heading for the control headquarters of the "Myolgong '83" exercises on the central front, he was shot at. While the car in which traitor Chon Tu-hwan was traveling began turning [word indistinct], an office belonging to an unidentified army unit who was mobilized for a nighttime search exercise shot at him. Although the shooting was at close range, the target was moving and it was night, and the attempt failed. The officer then deserted his unit and disappeared. The Chongwade and the military are reported to have decided to keep the shooting incident strictly confidential and to set up a thorough measure to keep it from enlisted men in particular. Following the shooting incident, officers holding the rank of major or higher in units stationed nearby and of units that participated in the "Myolgong '83" war exercises were summoned to the Defense Security Command. This foretells that many officers may be sacrificed as a result of the incident. [Text] [SK130545 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 13 May 83]

MYOLGONG EXERCISE DENOUNCED--Today, Defense Minister Yun Song-min babbled that he will further develop the so-called Myolgong '83 exercise which had been staged in Seoul, Kyonggi and Kangwon provinces from 9-12 May. This shows the intention of the Chon Tu-hwan ring to further strengthen its criminal war exercise rackets in the future. Therefore, this cannot be pardoned. The Myolgong '83 exercise staged by the Chon Tu-hwan ring was a criminal military exercise conducted to further accelerate preparations for a northward invasion and particularly to block at any cost the strong tide of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and the antifascist struggle for democracy among the people on the eve of the third anniversary of the Kwangju uprising for democracy. Therefore, this exercise is an intolerable criminal act against the people's cause for independence, democracy and reunification. Nevertheless, Yun Song-min babbled that he will further develop this exercise. This is indeed an intolerable act. The Chon Tu-hwan ring should no longer stage such a criminal anticommunist racket as the Myolgong '83 exercise. [Text] [SK140322 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 13 May 83]

CIVIL DEFENSE EXERCISE--Pyongyang, 15 May (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique on 14 May held again a criminal "civilian defense training" all over South Korea, kicking up a frantic war racket, according to a report. On the morning of that day the sabre-rattlers sounded an air-raid alarm all of a sudden by radio and sirens and forced people out of all workshops and residential quarters to "take shelter" and "complete the system for the fulfillment of war-time duty." The puppets also mobilized police and "homeland defense reserve forces" to stop cars and make them "take shelter," and after forcing people to "report" the so-called "damages," drove the population into their "rehabilitation" after sounding the "all clear." The Chon Tu-hwan traitor clique who are running amuck in a more frantic military rehearsal following the criminal "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises, foolishly seek in these rackets to hasten preparations for a war of aggression and, at the same time, create a war climate and thus dampen the mounting anti-U.S., anti-"government" spirit of the South Korean people. [Text] [SK151120 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1056 GMT 15 May 83]

COMMENTARY ON SOUTH'S MILITARY--Pyongyang, 16 May (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today, commenting on the "civilian defence exercise" held in South Korea and a military parade of a puppet naval unit in Cheju Island, says: Such moves getting ever more frenzied after the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises show that the puppets' moves to ignite a war in Korea are becoming unscrupulous as the days go by. The author of the commentary says: The "civilian defence exercise" and the naval parade are aimed to put down the mounting anti-U.S., anti-"government" spirit in South Korea by frightening the people. The puppets are much upset by the fact that demonstrations of students are taking place one after another along with a rumour that the anti-U.S., anti-"government" struggle will surge high in South Korea with the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising as an occasion. Their anti-communist war moves which have become all the more frequent in May are inseparably connected with their attempt to threaten the students by creating a terror-ridden atmosphere with war manoeuvres. The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique, which is isolated from the people, is resorting to reckless manoeuvres to find a way out in playing with fire, following the U.S. imperialists' policy of war. The people will not pardon the puppets' reckless manoeuvres increasing the tension and leading the situation in Korea to the brink of war. [Text] [SK161053 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 16 May 83]

U.S. NEUTRON BOMB DEPLOYMENT FLAILED--Pyongyang, 18 May (KCNA)--The GDR paper NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 14 May says that if the neutron weapons were deployed in South Korea, the already grave tension on the Korean Peninsula would be further aggravated. The United States, it notes, has of late staged war exercises in the Asian-Pacific region more frequently and with larger units than ever before and increased its speed of nuclear weapon carriage. A recent issue of the U.S. paper WASHINGTON POST revealed the intention of the U.S. Defense Department to send neutron warheads to South Korea, the paper points out. It goes on: 600 or 700 nuclear warheads are stockpiled in South Korea in compliance with the entreaty of the Chon Tu-hwan clique. The scheme to deploy the neutron weapons has brought the adventurous and dangerous plan of the U.S. Defense Department to a new dimension. [Text] [SK181103 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 18 May 83]



TORTURE IN SOUTH EXPOSED--Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--A recent issue of KANKOKU TSUSHIN published by the "Emergency Council of Christians on the South Korean Affairs" in Japan carried a letter sent to this organization by Yi Mun-yong, a former professor at Koryo University who had been jailed on charges of involvement in the "Kim Tae-chung Case" and was "released" some time ago. In the letter Yi Mun-pong said that the "legal facts" produced by the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique to "prove" the "guiltiness" of those involved in the "Kim Tae-chung Case" were all fabricated through tortures. He said: What I saw through this case was that one does not inform against another but "informs" against oneself. Though we were aware that we might be sentenced to death, we had to copy in our "statements" what the authorities had handed to us, forced by tortures. I experienced the most shocking tragedies. Yi Mun-yong, one of the signers of the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" in 1976, was arrested in the 17 May action of traitor Chon Tu-hwan and sentenced to a prison term of 20 years at the first and second murderous trials of the fascist clique on charges of involvement in the faked-up "Kim Tae-chung case." [Text] [SK170920 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 17 May 83]

STUDENTS JAILED FOR DEMONSTRATING--Pyongyang, 13 May (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique, at a murderous trial held at the puppet Seoul District Criminal Court some time ago, passed prison terms up to 1 year and 6 months upon Yi Chang-su and Yi Pyong-kil, students of Tanguk University, who had agitated for anti-"government" demonstration and taken the lead in the struggle, according to a report. Earlier, the puppet clique detained Chi Tae-hung, a student of Yonse University, on cahrges of violation of the "law on assembly and demonstration." This student scattered more than 150 leaflets calling for the overthrow of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist "regime" in December last year and prepared and scattered anti-"government" leaflets on four other occasions. [Text] [SK131025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 13 May 83]

STUDENTS ARRESTED FOR DEMONSTRATING--Pyongyang, 15 May (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique on 14 May arrested Yi Sun-ae and An Yong-hui, students of Sogang University in Seoul, on charges of agitating an anti-"government" demonstration, according to a report. On 11 May these women students scattered 120 copies of leaflets denouncing the fascist clique's crimes, calling upon about 200 fellow students on the campus to rise in an anti-"government" demonstration. Upset by the ever growing sentiments of anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle of students, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique crack down upon students who turn out in the righteous struggle, arresting them, in an attempt to bar their patriotic action. [Text] [SK150933 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0925 GMT 15 May 83]

STUDENT RALLIES IN SOUTH--Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--The May issue of the Japanese magazine SEKAI in an article dealing with the struggle of South Korean students says that it is steadily going on despite all manner of suppression by the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique. The struggle of young people opposed to the system which cannot but be radical with each passing day poses a serious problem, seizing the fascist clique with great uneasiness, it notes. The South Korean students think that their movement marks an eve of the mass mvoement, it says. The magazine recalls that slogans reading "let us rise together and fight," "when the country ruled by the people is built, the nation will be reunified," "we will not waiver till the new day comes" and so on were put up at a "meeting of youth" held in Taegu from 25 to 28 January. The slogans, it says, well reflected the eager desire of young people. [Text] [SK171127 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1055 GMT 17 May 83]

MILITARY STRENGTH DEMONSTRATION--Pyongyang, 13 May (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique on 11 May held a provocative demonstration of military strength with the mobilization of the landing commando unit of the puppet marines in Cheju City, according to a report. They paraded the streets for an hour, accompanied by on-foot units, amphibious vehicles, large-calibre artillery pieces, etc, fanning a war psychosis. This demonstration shows how wild they are running with bloodshot eyes in an attempt to dampen the rapidly mounting anti-U.S., anti-"government" sentiments of South Korean students and people on the threshold of the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising, maintain their colonial fascist rule and continually heighten tensions. [Text] [SK130006 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 12 May 83]

CSO: 4100/149

## S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### DJP PLANS TO SPEED UP DELIBERATION OF BILLS

SK210143 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 21 May 83 p 1

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) plans to skip interpellation during the plenary session of the 117th special National Assembly session slated for early next month in a bid to speed up the deliberation of bills and petitions.

The party also plans to exclude the keynote speeches of the three parties' representatives as well as the prime minister's report on state affairs.

Instead, the DJP will give top priority to screening some 40 bills and various petitions in the standing committees since the assembly has not enough time to act on them because of preparations for the 70th Seoul conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IUP) in October.

The IPU meeting will shorten the subsequent 90-day regular house session.

However, the DJP's plan is likely to trigger sharp bipartisan disputes in the course of consultations between the floor leaders on schedules for the June special session.

The opposition Democratic Korea Party and the Korea National Party disagree with the DJP plan, claiming that it runs counter to the parliamentary tradition.

The concrete timetable for the upcoming extra sitting is yet to be determined by the floor leaders, but the DJP, at present, plans to open the session 7 June to last until 21 June.

The two opposition parties will clarify their respective positions on the DJP scheme next week after discussing it in their key officials' meetings.

The whips will get together to fix the schedules for the house session around the end of this month.

The bills to be dealt with in the next month's house session include, among other things, the REsources Management Law bill, and amendments to the Commercial Law and Civil Law.

The DJP plans to hold public hearings on the revision bills to the Commercial Law and Civil Law, which are directly related to the people's lives.

Meanwhile, the opposition parties seek to intensify their offensive against the ruling party, demanding early house action on pending political bills such as the amendment to the National Assembly Law.

CSO: 4100/154

## S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### MAJOR PARTIES TO MEET TO SOLVE POLITICAL ISSUES

SK240212 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 May 83 p 1

[Text] The three major political parties will seek the solution to "recent political issues" in separate meetings of secretaries-general and floor leaders today.

The leaders of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) and the opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) and Korea National Party (KNP) will also discuss the controversial issue of convening a special National Assembly session next month during their get-together.

The meeting of the secretaries-general will be attended by Reps Kwon Ik-hyon of the DJP and Yu Han-yol of the DKP, with the exclusion of the KNP, while the ships' meeting will be participated in by all the three parties.

Before the scheduled respective talks among the leading politicians, the DJP and DKP key post holders will hold meetings to discuss the political issue and the convocation of the extra house sitting.

The three parties agreed to hold the meetings through a series of contacts between the floor leaders yesterday, according to Rep Yi Chong-chan of the DJP.

He said that the parties shared the view that they would solve the political issue on the party level.

This move followed a decision of the DKP to help former opposition lawmakers contact Prime Minister Kin Sang-hyop in connection with the latest situation.

A DKP source said that the party expected the DJP to take proper measures to help solve the problem.

"If the current situation is settled smoothly, the projected special house session in June can be convened," he said.

Meanwhile, Rep Chin I-chong, chairman of the DJP, revealed yesterday, "There is no change in the party plan to convene a special session in June to act on the bills presented by the government."

He said, "I understand that the opposition parties have already expressed their hope that an extra session will be convened next month."

He pointed out that the assembly will have no chance to have a special full session except for the projected one in June before the start of the September regular session because of the preparations for the 70th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) in Seoul to be held in October.

CSO: 4100/154

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DKP TO SEEK CONTACTS WITH GOVERNMENT, EX-POLITICIANS

SK240130 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 May 83 p 1

[Text] The opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) decided yesterday to seek broad contacts with the government and former politicians in handling political issues.

Emerging from a meeting of senior officers, vice spokesman Kim Mun-won said the secretary general, floor leader and chief policymaker were empowered to have contact with Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop and former politicians whose political ban had been lifted.

The vice spokesman said the DKP might talk about the lifting of a political ban in meetings with government officials and "freed former politicians." Under the Political Renovation Law, an estimated 300 persons are still banned from political activities.

He quoted party president, Yu Chi-sogn as directing that active negotiations be held to realize a special session next month as agreed between rival parties late last April.

CSO: 4100/154

## S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### DKP SEEKS TO MEET PRIME MINISTER ON POLITICAL ISSUES

SK250119 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 May 83 p 1

[Text] Brisk contacts are under way between political parties to work out a settlement of political issues.

The floor leaders of the three major parties met at the National Assembly yesterday morning to discuss how to solve the outstanding political issues.

Apart from the floor leaders' meeting, the Democratic Justice, Democratic Korea and Korea National Parties held a series of meetings at their headquarters to talk about ways to tackle those issues.

The ruling DJP intends to consult with the government, if necessary, to settle them.

Briefing reporters on the result of the floor leaders' meeting, DJP floor leader Yi Chong-chan quoted DKP floor leader Im Chong-ki as having said senior DKP officers request a meeting with Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop to discuss a possible settlement of the political issues.

The DJP floor leader, however, declined to elaborate on the DKP request for a meeting with the prime minister.

"Efforts will be exerted to have the issues solved by political parties," he said. Many options can be considered but keeping them unmentioned will help solve the issues.

Asked if the convocation of a special National Assembly session was taken up at the meeting, he said, "The issue involving a June special session may be discussed some other time," a remark that prospects from the extraordinary session are still uncertain.

The three floor leaders will meet again today to continue negotiations.

Emerging from a series of meetings of senior party officials, DJP spokesman Kim Yong-tae said floor leader Yi Chong-chan has been empowered to launch active negotiations toward opposition floor leaders over the holding of the special assembly session.



The opposition DKP also held a similar meetint to formulate measures designed to cope with the political issue.

The DKP resolved to have broad contacts with the rival DJP to solve the issues, spokesman Mok Yo-sang said.

At the meeting, party president Kim Chong-chol stressed that the forthcoming assembly session should deal with the political issues in an above-board manner.

CSO: 4100/154

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTY LEADERS DISCUSS 'PENDING POLITICAL ISSUE'

SK250651 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 25 May 83 p 3

[From the column "News Behind News"]

[Text] On the morning of 24 May, a meeting of floor leaders from three political parties was held in the dining room of the National Assembly Hall. It appears that there were very detailed talks during this meeting because the gathering was the first official contact among the political parties in connection with the recent "pending political question." The three people looked serious for a while during the talks, and the meeting lasted for an hour from 0840 in the morning. The floor leader of the Democratic Justice Party (DJP) Yi Chong-chan, made a short statement after the meeting, withholding most of the contents of the discussion at the meeting.

Saying "my announcement is brief," Floor Leader Yi only revealed that "I heard an explanation from floor leader of the Democratic Korea Party [DKP] Yim Chong-ki about measures for solving the situation which will be put forward when talks between the prime minister and the DKP leaders are held. We agreed to meet again for further discussion on the morning of 25 May after I discuss the measures with party leaders."

To a question about the "contents of Floor Leader Yim's explanation," Floor Leader Yi replied "there were many issues. However, I had better not reveal them from the standpoint of political morality." Concerning discussions within the DJP, he said "I will not have the official organizations of the party discuss them. I will hold discussions only with the few people who can take the initiative in solving the question. If necessary, I will also discuss the matter with the government side."

While Floor Leader Yi was making his statement in the office of the chairman of the Steering Committee, DKP Floor Leader Yim returned to his party building and reported to party President Yu Chi-song about the contents of the discussions. Floor Leader of the Korea National Party Yi Tong-chin dropped in at his office for a while and then left the assembly hall, saying, "Let us meet tomorrow. I am sure by that time there will be progress in the situation."

CSO: 4107/033

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

CHIEF SECRETARY TO ASSEMBLY SPEAKER--Seoul, 28 Apr--Korean National Assembly Speaker Chae Mun-sik Thursday appointed Yi Ha-u, a presidential secretary, as his chief secretary (a post equivalent to the rank of a vice minister). Yi, 44, a native of Ulsan, South Kyongsang Province, graduated from Seoul National University Law College in 1962 and received a doctorate of politics from the American University in Washington, D.C., in 1975. He served as a researcher at the Culture-Information Ministry before being transferred in 1980 to the presidential mansion as a secretary in charge of information. [Text] [SK290544 Seoul YONHAP in English 0634 GMT 28 Apr 83]

FORMER HEALTH MINISTER--Seoul, 12 May--Former Health-Social Affairs Minister Chon Myong-ki has been designated president of the Spinners and Weavers Association of Korea. Chon, 53, is to succeed Chu Yong-pok, who was appointed chairman of the Korean Anti-Communist League 29 April. [Text] [SK160530 Seoul YONHAP in English 0527 GMT 12 May 83]

CSO: 4100/150

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

GNP GROWTH IN 1ST QUARTER ESTIMATED AT 9.3 PERCENT

SK190151 Seoul YONHAP in English 0140 GMT 19 May 83

[Text] Seoul, 19 May (YONHAP)--South Korea's gross national product (GNP) totaled 3,360 billion won (4.36 billion U.S. dollars) in real terms during the first three months of this year, representing a 9.3-percent increase over the same period last year.

A tentative tally released Thursday by the Bank of Korea attributed the brisk economic performance to the growing domestic demand and huge increase in investment.

Based on the 1975 constant prices, the January-March figure compares with the 5.4 percent and 0.6 percent increases during the corresponding periods last year and two years ago, respectively.

The estimate, according to the tally, also exceeded 1982's best quarterly record of 7.1 percent registered during the July-September period.

Considering the higher-than-expected GNP growth during the period, annual growth rate is expected to reach eight to nine percent, far exceeding the original projection of 7.5 percent, according to the tally.

During the period, mining and manufacturing sector played a pivotal role in achieving the high growth by recording a 10.3 percent growth over the same period in 1982, and the social overhead and service sectors also made considerable contribution, achieving a 12.9-percent and 7.4-percent increase, respectively. The agricultural, forestry and fishery sector, however, remained comparatively modest, registering a 4.1-percent rise.

The nation's domestic consumption rose by 6.8 percent during the period largely thanks to the notable increases in private demand for consumption, and fixed investment jumped by 18 percent owing to the active construction activities, the tally found.

The commodity exports grew by only five percent, according to the tally.

CSO: 4100/150

BRIEFS

ELECTRONICS--Seoul, 7 May--The triangular competition in the Korean electronics industry is expected to be intensified in the months to come with the Daewoo Electronic Co developing many new models since it took over the electric division of the Taihan Electric Wire Co in mid-March. Business sources here said Saturday that Daewoo Electric plans to put newly-developed fast freezing refrigerators, color TV sets with automatic stop by signals and portable audio components on domestic markets beginning in the middle part of this month. Daewoo's stepped-up efforts to develop new models and cultivate new domestic markets will become a potential threat to Samsung and Gold Star, Daewoo's most powerful rivals which occupy 70 to 80 percent of the domestic market. New models already developed or planned to be put on domestic sales in the near future by the two rival companies include a cheap, popular model of audio components, 8-hour-working VTR, portable cassette tape recorder, all-weather refrigerators and multi-functional electric fans. [Text] [SK090459 Seoul YONHAP in English 0234 GMT 7 May 83]

FIBER-OPTIC TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS--Seoul, 4 May--Domestically developed fiber-optic transmission systems are expected to cover parts of the 64th national athletic games slated for October in Incheon as a preparatory step for the 1986 Asian Games and the 1988 Summer Olympic Games, both scheduled in Seoul. The projected optical fiber communications systems will mark a milestone in the annals of the Korean electronic industry because automation in the management of the Seoul Olympics presupposed the use of foreign communications technology at the time when Seoul was selected as the venue of the 1988 Olympics, an institution official said. More than 14 billion won (18.3 million U.S. dollars) will be spent for the development of optical fiber communications technology by 1988, 320 million won (418,300 dollars) of which will be used for the automatic management of the 64th national athletic games through the use of the fiber-optic transmission systems, the official added. [Excerpt] [SK060738 Seoul YONHAP in English 0712 GMT 4 May 83]

CSO: 4100/150

## S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

### ROK DAILY QUESTIONS POLICE REFORM EFFECTIVENESS

SK041023 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 25 Apr 83 p 3

[Article by reporter Yi Kyu-sok: "Will Resorting To Torture in Investigations Disappear?--Our Expectations and Doubt About the Reformed Investigation Methods of the Police"]

[Text] Is it possible for the police to investigate without resorting to torture? Considering the situation in which our police have to carry on investigations in our country, a large number of policemen are skeptical about it. It is also true that many people, first of all, imagine tortures when they come across the words "detective police."

In 1981, in the course of an investigation of the case of the female university student Pak Sang-un, the police escorted a certain Chang, suspected of having been involved in the case, to the police station without a warrant and kept him in jail for 15 days.

Investigating the murder of an old woman Yun Kyong-hwa and two other members of her family, the police and the prosecutors' office beat a confession out of Ko Suk-chong, niece of the murdered, and kept her in custody. Later in court, however, she rescinded her confession, saying that she was forced to confess to a murder she did not commit because of torture. She was found not guilty and was later released.

Even 38 years after national liberation, the detective police have not been able to shake off their image as "torturing police," the legacy of the Japanese imperialists.

The police have been asserting that, since the Uiryong incident one year ago, it has done many things to improve its habits and to restore public confidence in the police. The death of Kim Kun-cho, director of the Hanil Synthetic Fiber Co, as a result of police torture, however, once again convinced us that the police have a long way to go before they improve their character.

The death of Director Kim from torture, unlike past police tortures that were used mostly for such major crimes as murders and robberies and confirmed thieves, involved the investigation of an economic crime. The death of Director Kim, unlike the previous cases of trouble involving the police,

including abuse of suspects' human rights, that used to emanate from the detective policemen at the police boxes, the lowest echelons of the police structure, was perpetrated by an investigation team directly under the command of the National Police Headquarters, which is said to be made up of crack detectives who were selected from the police force and to be mainly working on cases under orders from the higher offices of the government.

As it turned out, the detectives knew, deep in their hearts that forced escort of people to a police station under the name of voluntary accompaniment was an incurable vice. They also knew the same was true about assuming that the use of unlimited means, meaning torture, to beat confessions out of suspects is indispensable.

Early last February, a certain Cha, 42, chief clerk in charge of the section at the Ministry of Public Health and Social Affairs dealing with insurance policies, was escorted out of his office by two unidentified investigators. With no knowledge of his whereabouts, of why he was taken or by whom, people in his office and family spent two days tracing his whereabouts before they realized that he had been detained by an investigation team attached to the National Police Headquarters. Chief Clerk Cha, who was kept in custody without a warrant for 4 days and was later released, was found to have accepted a bribe of some 900,000 won from medical insurance cooperatives under the name of presents for holidays during a period of 5 days. He submitted a letter of resignation and was discharged.

When ordinary citizens are escorted, albeit voluntarily, to a police station and found to be free of guilt in the course of the investigation, the police simply tell the citizens, "We are sorry," and no charges are filed against the police. In the case of government officials, the police make it almost a rule to find skeletons in the closets of the accused whom the police cannot indict due to a lack of evidence, and force him to resign. This has been a police habit of investigations.

According to statistics released by the supreme public prosecutor's office, the number of policemen who treated suspects violently or brutally, abusing their position and duty, amounted to 36 cases in 1981 and 78 in 1982. Despite continuing complaints about the police's human rights abuses, the number of brutalities inflicted on suspects have actually increased.

Whenever problems occurred, the police drew lessons from the problems and used to take measures to improve the policy. The lessons thus provided, however, were soon forgotten and the measures aimed at improving the police image soon dissipated.

In the wake of the recent death of Director Kim in police hands, the police admitted that the police lacked consciousness in regard to the protection of human rights of suspects; that it is not equipped with scientific methods of investigation; and that the investigators were not under proper supervision while they were doing their duty.

In its analysis, the police attributed the death of Director Kim to over enthusiasm on the part of the investigators, who were driven by the determination to solve the case in short time, their lack of self-restraint, which resulted in them being unable to control their emotions, and to a lack of supervision over the progress in the investigation, which was conducted away from the police office. The police said that, taking advantage of this incident, they will see to it that the police improve the habits of the detective policemen; that they will root out the hurried and unreasonable investigation methods that seek confessions; and that they will simultaneously pursue protecting human rights and mopping up crimes by adopting rational and scientific investigation methods.

The measures taken by the police for this purpose include programs aimed at removing detective policemen who have a violent character or a habit of drinking or who lack self-restraint by making all the detective policemen undergo a quality test, at strengthening education on police ethics and at upgrading the level of qualifications for recruit selection. Also the police pledged that they will see to it that monitor television sets are installed in interrogation rooms in an effort to prevent unreasonable investigations from being conducted; that interrogations will be conducted only in police stations; that investigations will not be conducted at night if that can be avoided; and that voluntary escorts of people will be avoided as much as possible and, in the event the police find it unavoidable, defense councilors, families and relatives will be informed of the suspect's whereabouts, the reason for the escort and of who has been taken by them. If these measures are put into practice, then the police can undeniably be said to have improved their investigation methods. The police, however, seem to have enumerated things that are impossible to put into practice and some appear to be just stop-gap measures. The point is that the police have repeatedly promised such things in the past time after time and have failed to keep their word.

The measures that the police tout they have taken to improve police investigation methods are actually the ones that have been repeatedly taken by the police in the past and they are nothing but what is clearly stated in the police regulations. They have just never been observed.

Whatever problems may crop up and whatever image the public may form of the police, the police have no choice but to conduct investigations.

The investigation team in the National Police Headquarters to which Lieutenant Kim Man-hui was assigned will have to continue investigating major criminal cases, difficult criminal cases that are filed in the government offices and narcotics crimes. The police said that, by taking advantage of the death of Director Kim, it will add some equipment for scientific investigation, rename the special investigation team and other investigation teams of the National Police Headquarters and strengthen its supervision over investigations.

Besides, the police said that they will write regulations about human rights that police must observe, assuming them as models for a code of action.



If the police put the measures they have provided to improve habits of the detective policemen into practice, we will find no case of police torture or case of unnecessary forcible escorts conducted under the name of voluntary accompaniment.

The excuse that the policemen used to come up with, that is, "the number of rounded up criminals drops when we follow police regulations," will no longer be acceptable. This idea prevails within the police.

If the police are to put investigation methods back on the right track, they must come to understand why the police are empowered as they are. The rights vested in the police to eliminate crime and the responsibility that accompanies those rights, are all vested in them by the people and should be exercised only for rationally conducted investigations. These rights and the attendant responsibility are not unlimited nor are they carte blanche. Solving a crime by way of immoral methods can be "a triumph of investigation" for now, but it is nothing but another crime committed under the guise of investigation.

Lawyer Yi Hae-chin stressed that "it must be remembered that exercising power that is vested by the public can serve the will of the public only when it is based on a righteous purpose and righteous procedures."

The firm establishment of investigation ethics cannot but be an urgent task.

CSO: 4107/032

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS SENTENCED TO JAIL TERMS

SK240208 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 May 83 p 8

[Text] The Seoul District Criminal Court sentenced 10 Songkyunkwan University students indicted for inciting a campus demonstration to prison terms of one and a half to three years yesterday.

The longest jail term of three years was given to Nam Pong-u, 23, a junior in the Department of Chinese Language and Literature, and Hong Kap-pyo, 21, a senior in the Department of History.

The 10 collegians were arrested after inciting a student demonstration on the campus at around noon on 22 March, scattering anti-government materials.

So Han-sok, 22, a sophomore in the Department of Philosophy, and Kim Tae-yong, 22, a sophomore in the Department of Chinese Language and Literature, were sentenced to two and a half years in jail.

Two-year jail terms were given to four students and one and a half years' terms to the other remaining two.

CSO: 4100/154

## S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

### BRIEFS

KYONGHUI UNIVERSITY STUDENTS ARRESTED--The Congnyangni Police Station requested arrest warrants for four students of Kyonghui University yesterday on charges of violating the Law on Assembly and Demonstration for having distributed anti-government leaflets and instigating campus demonstrations on Monday. The four were Yi Chong-yong, 23, Choe Yong, 21, Kim Chong-sok, 21, all seniors, and Kang Soh-ku, 21, a sophomore. [Text] [SK260037 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 26 May 83 p 8]

JAIL TERMS GIVEN STUDENTS--The Seoul District Criminal Court handed down one-year jail terms to two Sukmyong Women's University seniors yesterday. Misses Yi Un-suk of the department of political science and diplomacy, and Hong Chong-i of the department of Korean language and literature, were indicted for violating the Law on Assembly and Demonstration. [Text] [SK130201 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 13 May 83 p 8]

STUDENTS' SENTENCES STIFFENED--Suwon (YONHAP)--An appeals court panel here yesterday sentenced three Sungkyunkwan University students to one and a half years in prison for violating the law banning illegal assembly and demonstration. Senior Judge Yi Yong-chon of the court made the decisions while reversing a lower court's ruling in which each of the three defendants drew a 10-month imprisonment term. The judge found the three defendants--Choe Song-chong, 20, An Song-tae, 22, and Yu In-son, 23--guilty of playing a leading role in a demonstration on their campus 5 October last year. [Text] [SK300049 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 30 Apr 83 p 8]

JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS ALERT POSTED--Seoul, 25 May (YONHAP)--The South Korean Health-Social Affairs Ministry posted Tuesday a nationwide alert against the Japanese encephalitis and directed city and provincial authorities to take preventive measures. The ministry action came upon reports of the appearance of culex mosquitoes in Pusan and Cheju Island, both in southern parts of Korea, on 19 May, about 30 days earlier than usual at this time of year. Warning that the encephalitis will be widespread this year due to abnormal warm weather last winter and continuing high temperatures these days, the ministry advised the public to have themselves vaccinated against the disease, citing specifically children aged 3 to 15. Last year, a total of 1,197 people were afflicted with the encephalitis and 40 of them died. [Text] [SK250150 Seoul YONHAP in English 0139 GMT 25 May 83]

STUDENTS ARRESTED FOR DEMONSTRATING--On 14 May, the Seoul Mapo Police Station detained two Sogang University students, Yi Son-ae, senior in Korean literature and An Yong-hui, senior in German literature, who instigated on-campus demonstrations, on charges of violating the Law on Assembly and Demonstrations. According to the police, they used loudspeakers to shout slogans such as "Abolish the graduation quota system!", hanging outside the windows, secured by ropes from the third floor of the "R" Hall, at around 1210 on 11 May. They also disseminated some 150 handbills and instigated some 200 students to stage demonstrations. [Text] [SK141320 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 14 May 83 p 7]

CSO: 4107/032

S. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

DAILY CRITICIZES OFFICIALS FOR AVOIDING PRESS

SK190651 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 18 May 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Cabinet Ministers and Press Conferences--Distrust Is Exorcised by the Expression of Responsibility for Government Policies"]

[Text] The high-ranking government officials are always a source of news. But hundreds of reporters covering the news for media organizations seldom have an opportunity to meet them. They say that it has become even more difficult to meet the ministers of the Fifth Republic. At times, reporters seize an opportunity to talk with government ministers. But they always say that "this must not be reported" or "let's just talk about what is going on in the town."

What makes the ministers avoid reporters?

It was following the establishment of the so-called Yusin System of the Democratic Republican Party that government ministers stopped honoring requests for press conferences and interviews, and it has now even become difficult for the reporters to see them. Despite the lapse of more than a year, most of the ministers have never held press conferences. They just had conversations with reporters on several occasions.

Joint press conferences by the economic ministers have been discontinued and their individual press conferences have also been discontinued. Other ministers are no exception. The lack of official press conferences has now become a fait accompli.

Prior to the establishment of the Yusin System, once a week or at least every two weeks, the government ministers held press conferences to disclose government policies for which they were responsible. These press conferences, however, have now completely disappeared. Holding no press conferences even appears to be quite natural.

The government ministers are the heads of the important policy-making organs. They are the commanders in the first-line front of implementing the policies of the president. While smoothly leading their ministries with the knowledge and expertise required for the operation of their ministries, they must always

keep the people informed of the background and outcome of the government policies. But the reality makes us regretful.

We hear that various rumors are widespread. We wonder if this may be a result of the government authorities' avoidance of expressing their frank opinion.

As the reasons for avoiding press conferences or interviews, they say that "I have nothing particular to say" or "I am not in a position to speak." This inevitably makes us think about the quality of politics. We think this is not a matter of quantity related to the frequency of press conferences but a change in the quality of politics. The question is the expression of responsibility. If the ministers are not in a position to speak on the matters for which they are responsible, who is?

We would like to think that the government has made efforts to narrow the gap between the people and the government. Nevertheless, not many people, it appears to us, think that the gap has been narrowed. Every time the government has faced difficulties, it has appealed to the people to trust it. But it has never held any press conferences to make the people believe. It is unfortunate that uneasiness and resistance linger among people at a time when the government urgently needs the people's cooperation.

Perhaps, the distrust stems from the past. But, if the ministers frankly disclose, officially or unofficially, what the government will do or what the government is doing and if reporters can have opportunities to ask what they want to know, the pipeline between the people and the government will be opened and the degree of distrust will lessen.

It is true that we, once in a while, see dialogue programs with selected government officials. But this is, as far as we can see, nothing more than a unilateral lecture aimed at seeking self-justification and counseling in accordance with the materials prepared in advance. To provide an information service for the people on government policies, this kind of dialogue program is not enough and can never impress the audience.

In the old days the people would come to know the government ministers by their pictures carried in newspapers. But, these days, it is possible for the people to see every facial aspect of the ministers on television. Nevertheless, the faces of our ministers are unfamiliar to us. It is entirely possible that people may turn away from the lecture-type dialogue programs which we see these days.

In the era of information, the government ministers must try to closely associate with the mass communications media, newspapers or television. We urge regular and frequent press conferences by the government ministers.

CSO: 4107/033

## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### DAILY ON PROSPECT FOR ROK-CHINA RELATIONS

SK120843 Seoul CHUNGANO ILBO in Korean 9 May 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Repatriation of the Passenger Plane of Communist China"]

[Excerpts] Korea and communist China have agreed on early repatriation of the hijacked Chinese passengers, crew and airplane. Thus, the issue of the communist Chinese passenger plane that was hijacked to Korea is being settled with desirable results. This is very fortunate. Particularly, on the question of the hijackers, which was considered the most difficult point in dealing with the incident and was regarded as a factor that might cause a serious conflict in the opinion of the two sides. It was also agreed to put them on trial in Korea. For the relations between Korea and communist China, and when general international practices are taken into consideration, this, too, can be regarded as the best solution.

We are now interested in the possible diplomatic by-product in the wake of the ROK-communist China negotiations held to settle the incident.

Communist China is the country that, by participating in the Korean War to help North Korea, obstructed the unification of our country when it was imminent. As one of the signatories of the Korean Armistice Agreement, communist China is, from a technical standpoint, still in a state of war against us.

Because of this historical background, despite the lapse of 34 years since the founding of communist China, Korea and communist China, neighboring each other only with the Yellow Sea between them, have had no official contact at all. For the questions to be settled between the two, only indirect dialogue has been sought through third countries such as the United States and Japan.

The present communist China is not the communist China of the Korean War. Having released itself from the communist China of Mao Zedong, the pragmatic communist China of Deng Xiaoping has opened wide its door to the United States, Japan and West European nations, friends or military allies of Korea.

Nevertheless, because of North Korea, which plays a role of a balance weight in the triangular relations among itself, communist China and the Soviet Union, communist China has continued to remain cold towards overtures by Korea. In

particular, following the mutual visits the North Korean and communist Chinese heads of state paid to each other last year, Pyongyang exercises even a stronger voice over the communist Chinese attitude towards Korea. As a result, communist China has discontinued even indirect trade with Korea.

It is in these circumstances that the delegation of communist China, led by the director general of the Civil Aviation General Administration, paid a lightning visit to Seoul, the subsequent negotiations were held in an amicable atmosphere, and good results were achieved to the satisfaction of the two sides. Therefore, we can say that it is not entirely unreasonable to hope that these Korean-communist Chinese negotiations provide an opportunity to pave the way to continued contacts between the two and to improvement in their relations.

What is more, it is by no means a little progress that Korea and communist China called each other by their official names: The People's Republic of China and the Republic of Korea.

However, we must know that the people of communist China who have come to Seoul are not the same ones who handle communist Chinese policy on Korea. It is only within the framework of the communist Chinese Government's policy on Korea that they talk, smile and view Korea. And, a change in the communist Chinese Government's attitude towards Korea entirely depends on the balance of power among the countries that have a stake in the Korean Peninsula. This is not something which the kindness and hospitality we render to its airline passengers and delegation can influence.

Within the scope of our territorial sovereignty and dignity, we have rendered all possible cooperation to the Chinese who suffered a disaster. This will, at least, have the effect of sowing the seeds of change, big or small, in their attitude towards Korea. But we must remember that it takes time for a seed to grow to a plant, the plant to flower, and the flower to bear fruit.

In the wake of the incident, it has been realized again how close Korea and communist China are to each other geographically. Therefore, no one can say that similar incidents will not occur.

Since the two countries have now held direct negotiations and have recognized the existence of the other side by calling each other by the respective official names, we hope that this will serve as a breakthrough for improvement in the relations between Korea and communist China.

CSO; 4107/032



S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK, SAUDI MINISTERS DISCUSS TRADE COOPERATION

SK090141 Seoul YONHAP in English 0131 GMT 9 May 83

[Text] Manama, 8 May (YONHAP)--Korean Finance Minister Kang Kyong-sik, now on a visit to Saudi Arabia, met with Saudi Planning Minister Hisham Nazer in Riyadh Sunday to discuss ways of increasing economic cooperation between Korea and Saudi Arabia.

The official Saudi press agency (SPA) quoted Nazer as saying after the meeting that he discussed with Kang the possibility of Korean companies' participation in development projects in the kingdom.

The Saudi minister also said the two countries could further promote bilateral cooperation in industry and petrochemicals, hoping that Korea would purchase Saudi petrochemical products.

Kang, who arrived in Riyadh Saturday for a three-day visit, held talks with Saudi Finance and National Economy Minister Mohammed Aba al-Khail.

CSO: 4100/154

## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### DAILY CALLS FOR PRUDENCE IN DEALING WITH CHINESE

SK131049 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 10 May 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Calm Observation--Our View in Looking at the Red Chinese in Seoul"]

[Text] The crash landing of the hijacked Red Chinese civil aviation plane seems to have deprived us of the blue and clear climate of May.

Even the festive Children's Day and Parents' Day were decorated with the extras and special news and successive live transmissions on the Red Chinese. Undoubtedly it is news attracting world attention, and it is quite natural for us, the party concerned in the case, to be drawn into the vortex of the news.

Our interest in the case can be categorized roughly into two areas. Firstly, the case, apart from its objectives, was a hijacking. This, taking place without our involvement, forced us into the vortex of it when the hijacked plane crash-landed on our territory. There is some similarity in this situation to that in which the Japanese civil aviation plane Yoto stopped over at Kimpo Airport in April 1970 when it was hijacked by the Red Army. The first category, therefore, is our view of this case from the perspective of a mere accident.

Secondly, we are suprised at the direct diplomatic negotiations conducted on the spot between the parties concerned--as the hijacked plane belongs to Red China, with whom we have no diplomatic relations--for returning the hijacked crew, passengers and plane. What was not even dreamed of before this incident has progressed rapidly, to the shocked surprise of the world, as well as to us. It is too early to appraise the outcome and the prospects of the negotiations, as initial official contacts are now in progress between the ROK and Red China. What is clear, however, is that we should deal with this case as a mere accident, from a calm standpoint. We should stress this lest our posture in dealing with this case should turn to the wrong perspective.

It is customary that international relations change according to material interests. The enemy of yesterday can become a friend of today. Friendly relations between nations can break off or can be recovered by a trivial incident. It is not right if someone thinks that establishment of diplomatic relations

between the United States and Red China was possible because of a table-tennis ball. It served as an opportunity but it did not provide the decisive grounds. It is too hasty an observation to predict that the sitting together of the ROK and Red China is a sign of opening diplomatic relations.

We should not assume that the negotiating delegation's gestures, smiles and diplomatic remarks represent the will of the Red Chinese Government and people. Nor should we attach excessive importance to their use of the official name of our country. For this we can refer to the precedent of U.S. negotiations with the North Korean puppets for the repatriation of the Pueblo crew.

Since 5 May, for 5 consecutive days, our mass media have been acting as if there were no other news to convey than that on the Red Chinese, telling everything about them, including trifles. They are making a fuss as if ET were in Seoul from outer space. It is extraordinary that they say little about the six hijackers, who should be the focus. When one is heavily inclined to one side, one is not likely to be free of bias.

Our position on diplomacy is that we open the door to all communist countries for diplomatic relations, and Red China is no exception. Moreover, we should not show enmity to the Red Chinese who were hijacked to this land on the grounds that Red China is still theoretically, at war with us. Anyhow, it is our traditional good morals and manners not to make little of guests and to treat them with warm hospitality. Yet, it does not seem to be an occasion for excessive hospitality, as though a friend came to see us from afar, of his own accord. The press ought to maintain a reporting attitude reflecting such humble sentiments of the people. The Government, the press and the nation should not fall in an awkward position like a dog looking at the roof after chasing after the chicken.

CSO: 4107/032

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK, DOMINICA'S PRIME MINISTERS HOLD TALKS

SK160139 Seoul YONHAP in English 0124 GMT 16 May 83

[Text] Seoul, 16 May (YONHAP)--Visiting Prime Minister Mary Eugenia Charles of the Commonwealth of Dominica met her Korean counterpart Kim Sang-hyop Monday morning to discuss the promotion of bilateral friendship and exchange views on issues of common interest.

They agreed that both countries should strengthen diplomatic cooperation in international forums, Korean sources said.

The Dominican prime minister expressed support of Seoul's efforts for a peaceful reunification of the Korean Peninsula through inter-Korean dialogue, including President Chon Tu-hwan's proposal for a tete-a-tete with the top North Korean leader, they said.

The 64-year-old premier from Dominica will visit Seoul City Hall and receive a key to Seoul from the mayor of Seoul in the afternoon. She will attend a dinner Prime Minister Kim will give in her honor at Lotte Hotel in downtown Seoul.

Prime Minister Charles arrived in Seoul Saturday for a four-day official visit at Kim's invitation. She inspected the Hyundai Shipyard in Ulsan Sunday.

CSO: 4100/154

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DOMINICAN PRIME MINISTER PLEDGES TO SUPPORT GOVERNMENT'S STAND

SK170356 Seoul YONHAP in English 0310 GMT 17 May 83

[Text] Seoul, 17 May (YONHAP)--Prime Minister Mary Eugenia Charles of the Commonwealth of Dominica Tuesday expressed her country's willingness to support the South Korean stand on the reunification issue of the Korean Peninsula at various international forums.

During a news conference here ending a four-day official visit to Korea, Charles said the reunification issue should be solved through "open and candid" talks between the two parties concerned.

Charles also said Korea and the Commonwealth of Dominica have a high potential of economic cooperation in fisheries, electric parts and furniture manufacturing fields.

Praising the "splendid" economic growth that Korea has achieved in such a short period of time, Charles said her country will follow the example of the Korean economic development made primarily through its well-trained technical manpower.

CSO: 4100/154

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PRC AVIATION EXPERTS VISIT KOREAN PILOT'S HOME

SK170351 Seoul YONHAP in English 0305 GMT 17 May 83

[Text] Seoul, 17 May (YONHAP)--Six Chinese aviation technicians who flew a hijacked Chinese aircraft to Kimpo International Airport Sunday morning from an airstrip in central Korea, visited a Korean family home Monday.

Ko Yong-il, 52, a Korean Airlines pilot, who was with the Chinese during the emergency flight, invited them to "have a cup of coffee" in his apartment in southern Seoul and the Chinese accepted the invitation "with pleasure." They were among the 12 Chinese aviation experts who are staying in Korea to fly to China the British built Trident jetliner which was forced to land in South Korea by six armed Chinese hijackers on 5 May.

Ko's wife, Chong Su-kyong, 50, warmly welcomed the visitors at the entrance of the apartment at around 1:40 p.m., and the guests, the first Chinese to visit a Korean family, said, "thanks for inviting us."

The Chinese spent moments looking around the apartment, and sat on a sofa in the living room, exchanging chats with Ko and his wife. They were served coffee, strawberries and melons.

Chief Chinese pilot Bai Jin-xiu said, "I am very glad to have the opportunity to visit a Korean home. And it is more meaningful that we visited the home of Ko, who guided the air route during the flight to Kimpo."

Leaving the apartment 20 minutes later, the Chinese said that they will not forget the warm hospitality extended by Ko and his wife.

The Chinese presented Ko and his wife with a cloth bag inscribed with Chinese characters meaning "the Civilian Aviation Administration of China." In return, the Ko's gave them a miniature imitation of a Boeing 747 jumbo jet.

CSO: 4100/150

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'YONHAP' CARRIES ROUNDUP OF PRC AIRLINER HIJACKING

SK180348 Seoul YONHAP in English 0223 GMT 18 May 83

[Text] Seoul, 18 May (YONHAP)--The hijacked Chinese airliner, which had effected an emergency landing at a military airstrip in South Korea 5 May, left here for China Wednesday morning.

The British-build Trident airliner had undergone a partial technical overhaul for its flight home after being relocated Sunday to Seoul's Kimpo International Airport from Chunchon, about 72 kilometers northeast of Seoul--where (?the plane) landed.

With 105 people aboard, the plane had been on a domestic flight from the Manchurian city of Shenyang to Shanghai when hijackers demanding asylum in Taiwan allegedly shot their way into the cockpit and forced the pilot to veer the plane's course. The plane then flew into South Korean airspace via North Korea.

On board the Beijing-bound plane Wednesday were 12 crew, technicians and officials of the Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC), together with the more severely wounded of the two crew members who had remained in South Korea for further medical treatment.

The plane's passengers had returned home 10 May aboard a Boeing 707 jetliner which carried the Chinese delegation here 7 May to negotiate their return.

The three-day negotiations with South Korean officials marked the first official contact between China and South Korea since 1949 when mainland China came under communist rule.

The Seoul talks have touched off speculation about their possible impact on future Sino-South Korean relations. China, which is an ally of North Korea, has no diplomatic relations with South Korea.

In a brief departure message to reporters at Seoul's Kimpo International Airport, Liu Yuanfan, deputy director-general of the CAAC, thanked the South Korean authorities and people for the hospitality extended to his party. Liu had remained in South Korea to supervise the take-off of the stranded plane.

Now six hijackers, all Chinese, remain here to be tried by South Korean authorities while the Chinese side was on record demanding the return of the hijackers whom it labeled "criminals."

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CHON HOPES FOR STRENGTHENED SEOUL-BONN TIES

SK200103 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 May 83 p 1

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan expressed the hope that Korea and the Federal Republic of Germany will increase not only economic exchanges but also in other areas to deepen the friendship for the next one hundred years.

Meeting with Kurt Hansen, the Bonn-side chairman of the Korea-Germany Economic Cooperation Committee at Chongwadae yesterday, the president pointed out that "only our two countries on the globe are suffering from the tragedy of division" and said, "it is desirable for the two countries to render joint efforts to help achieve unification at the earliest possible date."

"I believe that the current visit here by German leaders in this Korean-German centennial year will make a great contribution to developing our relations."

The president honored Hansen with the Order of Diplomatic Service Merit, Hungin Medal.

The president expressed his gratitude for the "advanced technology" provided by the Bonn Government to Korea's economic development and the effort rendered by Hansen and other German committee members to promote economic cooperation between the two countries.

Hansen was quoted as saying that "he will exert increased efforts to tighten the relations between the two countries."

Earlier in the day, the president hosted a luncheon for leading members of the British Royal Ballet now on a performance tour of Seoul in celebration of the Anglo-Korean centennial.

President Chon, who attended the ballet in its first presentation Tuesday, said the "visit by the world renowned ballet will serve to cement the bond of friendship" between the two countries.

CSO: 4100/154



S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN MINISTRY REPORTS SPECIAL ENVOY'S VISITS

SK210137 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 21 May 83 p 1

[Text] Presidential Secretary-General Ham Pyong-chun left here yesterday for a two-week official visit to Australia, New Zealand and Indonesia as a special presidential emissary, the Foreign Ministry announced yesterday.

He will confer with leaders of the three countries to promote the existing ties of amity and cooperation between Korea and them.

Ham will be in Canberra 20-24 May, Wellington 25-28 May, and Jakarta 29 May-2 June.

During his stay in Canberra, the envoy will meet with Australian Premier Hawke to congratulate him on the birth of the new Australian Government held by the Labor Party.

In Jakarta, he is scheduled to meet with Indonesian President Suharto and congratulate him on his reelection as head of state.

CSO: 4100/154

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK TO PROPOSE ROK-JAPAN COOPERATION COUNCIL

SK211158 Seoul YONHAP in English 1110 GMT 21 May 83

[Text] Seoul, 21 May (YONHAP)--South Korea is planning to propose to Japan that a bilateral industrial-technology cooperation council be established to deal exclusively with the transfer of technology from Tokyo to Seoul, a Korean Government source said Saturday.

The proposal will be made at the 16th Korea-Japan trade talks slated for 23-24 May in Tokyo, the spokesman said.

Saying that Tokyo has been reluctant to transfer its sophisticated technologies to Seoul, the source added that at the Tokyo conference, the Seoul Government will push ahead with its plan to set up the council through which Seoul hopes the technology transfer would be institutionalized.

Stressing the importance of technology transfer as a means of helping correct the trade imbalance, he said that in the past, Seoul and Tokyo have limited their economic cooperation to two-way trade which only resulted in Seoul's acquiring huge deficits.

CSO: 4100/154

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

LAWMAKERS TO ESTABLISH ROK-JAPAN CULTURAL FUND

SK230212 Seoul YONHAP in English 0202 GMT 23 May 83

[Text] Seoul, 23 May (YONHAP)--Korean lawmakers will establish the Korea-Japan cultural fund for the Seoul side in early June to match their Japanese counterparts' setting up of the fund 13 May, a senior union member said here Monday.

Rep Yi Sang-ik, chief secretary of the Korea-Japan Parliamentarian's Union said the fund raising body will be led by Ku Cha-kyong, chairman of the Lucky Gold-Star business group, to collect 1.3 million U.S. dollars by the end of this year.

The Tokyo-side of the bilateral fraternity inaugurated a 4.3 million dollar fund at its general meeting in Tokyo 13 May, he said.

At the ninth joint general meeting in Seoul in 1981, the two sides agreed to set up the cultural fund for use in projects to promote bilateral friendly relations, including a joint research of the two countries' histories, and exchanges of sports, scholars and youths.

CSO: 4100/154

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK, PERUVIAN MINISTERS DISCUSS ENERGY COOPERATION

SK240151 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 May 83 p 3

[Text] Fernando Montero Aramburu, Peruvian minister of energy and mines, yesterday flew into Seoul to discuss with Minister of Energy and Resources So Sang-chol the expansion of Korean-Peruvian cooperation in energy-resources.

A Ministry of Energy and Resources spokesman said his five-day visit to Korea, made at the invitation of Minister So, is in harmony with the government's efforts to vitalize cooperation relations with resources-rich foreign countries.

the ministry will seek to set up resources cooperation committee between Korea and Peru, he said, as it has already done with Indonesia, Colombia and Australia.

Last year, Korea exported \$15,618,000 worth of commodities to the South American country and imported \$71,632,000 worth of goods from Peru.

Among major export goods are steel products, textile goods, electronics and footwear.

Korea currently imports iron ore, copper ore, zinc ore from the resource-rich Latin American country.

Montero will also meet with Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok today to discuss the promotion of friendly relations between the two countries.

Prior to his departure, Montero will make an industrial trip to Pohang Iron and Steel Co (POSCO) in Kyongsang Pukto.

CSO: 4100/154

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK, PERU SIGN AGREEMENT ON RESOURCES COOPERATION

SK241229 Seoul YONHAP in English 1210 GMT 24 May 83

[Text] Seoul, 24 May (YONHAP)--South Korea and Peru Tuesday inaugurated a joint resources cooperation committee for the exploration and development of mineral resources by the two countries.

Peruvian Minister of Energy and Mines Fernando Montero Aramburu, and Korean Energy-Resources Minister So Sang-chol signed an agreement on the establishment of such a forum on behalf of their respective governments.

An Energy-Resources Ministry official said the two countries will exchange expertise, technical manpower and publications to seek a joint development of mineral resources in each country through the cooperation committee, with Seoul and Lima alternately holding its regular meeting every two years.

Peru has become the second country in South America after Colombia to conclude such an agreement, the official said.

CSO: 4100/154

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PRESIDENT CHON URGES ROK-PERU COOPERATION

SK240702 Seoul YONHAP in English 0638 GMT 24 May 83

[Text] Seoul, 24 May (YONHAP)--President Chun Doo-hwan Tuesday stressed the necessity to promote "South-South cooperation" between South Korea and Peru.

Meeting Peruvian Minister of Energy and Mines Fernando Montero Aramburu, Chon said, "Cooperation in trade and technology between developing countries that have similar conditions would be more effective than cooperation between a developed and a developing country."

"In this regard, Korea and Peru are required to intensify mutual cooperation complementing each other," he said.

The president told Montero that "We have realized that closed and conservative economic policies hampered not only the accumulation of technology but also the expansion of employment and the growth of national income."

Chon expressed gratitude for the support Peru extended to Korea in international forums and said that he hoped Montero's visit to Seoul would be an opportunity to increase Korean-Peruvian friendship.

Montero said that Korea's development expertise would be of great help for Peru and that he expected the two countries to be able to strengthen complementary relations in the spirit of mutual cooperation.

Montero arrived in Seoul Monday for a five-day visit at the invitation of Korean Energy-Resources Minister So Sang-chol.

CSO: 4100/154

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK TO SEND ECONOMIC MISSION TO AFRICAN NATIONS

SK250138 Seoul YONHAP in English 0123 GMT 25 May 83

[Text] Seoul, 25 May (YONHAP)--South Korea will send a 13-member economic mission comprised of small business entrepreneurs to three African countries including Kenya 26 May-17 June to promote economic cooperation with them on a private basis.

A spokesman for the Korea Federation of Small Business said Wednesday that the dispatch of the mission, the first Korean small business group to visit Africa, is a part of the government's efforts to embody the economic cooperation on a private basis Korean President Chon Tu-hwan promised with those nations during his visit last August.

The spokesman said that representatives of the Hanil Shipbuilding Co, Tae Heung Precision Ind Co, Puwha Plywood Manufacturing Co and 10 other companies make up the mission to visit Kenya, Liberia and Nigeria.

The Korean businessmen will seek joint venture projects and technical tieups with their African counterparts in the fields of car maintenance, small vessel shipbuilding and repairing, cement production, telephone manufacturing, plywood manufacturing and bag and plastic products production, the spokesman added.

To back up their joint venture projects with those African nations, the Korean Government will finance up to 80 percent of the required money from a 10 billion won fund (some 13 million U.S. dollars) at an interest of London Interbank offered rate plus 1.5 percent.

CSO: 4100/154

## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### BRIEFS

RED CROSS--Seoul, 28 Apr--Enrique de la Mata, president of the League of the Red Cross Societies, flew into Seoul Thursday at the invitation of Yu Chang-sun, president of the Korean National Red Cross. While staying in Korea for five days, the Spaniard will confer with Yu on issues of mutual interest concerning Red Cross projects and pay courtesy calls on senior Korean government officials. [Text] [SK290544 Seoul YONHAP in English 0632 GMT 28 Apr 83]

INDIAN LAWMAKERS--Seoul, 16 May--Eight visiting Indian lawmakers, headed by Lower House Speaker Bal Ram Jakhar, met with Korean National Assembly Speaker Chae Mun-sik Monday to discuss the promotion of parliamentary cooperation between the two countries. The eight Indian lawmakers flew into Seoul Sunday on a ten-day visit at the invitation of Chae. They are scheduled to tour several industrial complexes around the country as well as to pay courtesy calls on President Chon Tu-hwan and Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop before returning home 24 May. [Text] [SK160530 Seoul YONHAP in English 0159 GMT 16 May 83]

'YONHAP' NEWS AGENCY PRESIDENT--Seoul, 13 May--President-Publisher Chong Chong-sik of the YONHAP News Agency left Seoul Friday for Amsterdam, the Netherlands to attend the 32nd General Meeting of the International Press Institute (IPI) slated for 15-18 May. Chong is the chairman of the IPI Korean Committee. Chong will also attend the 36th General Assembly of the International Federation of Publishers of Newspapers and Publications (FIEJ) 24-28 May in London. On his way back home, Chong will visit the headquarters of REUTERS in London and the AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE in Paris, YONHAP's two major news service contractors. He is to return home at the end of the month. [Text] [SK160530 Seoul YONHAP in English 1124 GMT 13 May 83]

BANK OF KOREA GOVERNOR--Seoul, 25 Apr--Ha Yong-ki, governor of the Bank of Korea, will leave here for Washington Tuesday to attend the 21st Meeting of the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) Joint Development Committee and the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development (IBRD). After the IMF-IBRD meeting scheduled for 28-29 April, he will proceed to Manila, the Philippines, to represent Korea at the 16th Annual General Meeting of the Asia Development Bank (ADB) 4-6 May. He is due to return home on 8 May. [Text] [SK260621 Seoul YONHAP in English 0054 GMT 25 Apr 83]



MAURITANIAN FISHERIES MINISTER--Seoul, 25 Apr--South Korea's Director General of the Office of Fisheries Kim Chong-su Monday met with Mauritania's Minister of Fisheries Administration Mohamed Ould Sidi Ali to discuss the conclusion of a fishery agreement and joint fishery ventures between the two countries. They also discussed terms under which Korean fishing vessels operating off the shores of the west African country to fish within that country's exclusive fishery zone. All flew into Seoul Sunday for a six-day visit at Kim's invitation. [Text] [SK260621 Seoul YONHAP in English 0152 GMT 25 Apr 83]

BRITISH, BANGLADESH ENVOYS--Seoul, 6 May--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan received Friday credentials from new British Ambassador to Korea J. N. P. Spreckley and new Ambassador of Bangladesh Matiur Lahman. Meanwhile, Chon presented credentials to Han Sok-chin, new Korean Ambassador to Cameroon. [Text] [SK060738 Seoul YONHAP in English 0640 GMT 6 May 83]

INDIAN FOREIGN MINISTER--Seoul, 7 May--Indian Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao flew into Seoul Saturday for a four-day visit at the invitation of his South Korean counterpart Yi Pom-sok. A Foreign Ministry official said Rao and Yi will hold talks Monday to discuss the promotion of bilateral relations and other issues of mutual concern. Following the ministerial talks, Rao will pay courtesy calls on President Chon Tu-hwan and Prime Minister Kim Sang-yop. Rao is also scheduled to tour several industrial complexes around the country before returning home Tuesday. [Text] [SK090459 Seoul YONHAP in English 1105 GMT 7 May 83]

BAHRAIN'S WORKS MINISTER--Manama, 13 May--Bahrain's Minister for Works, Power and Water Majid al-Jishi will make a week-long visit to Korea from 6 May at the invitation of Construction Minister Kim Chong-ho. It is his second visit to Korea after the first trip in 1976. While in Korea, he is scheduled to meet Construction Minister Kim and other officials to discuss promotion of bilateral cooperation in construction and other development fields, according to Bahraini officials today. [Text] [SK040609 Seoul YONHAP in English 0125 GMT 4 May 83]

ROC VICE ECONOMIC MINISTER--Seoul, 4 May--The Republic of China's Vice Minister of Economic Affairs Wang Chou-ming met here Tuesday Choe Tae-sup, an adviser to the Federation of Korea Industries, to discuss ways to promote mutual economic cooperation between Korea and the Nationalist China. Wang flew into Seoul 28 April for an eight-day visit at the invitation of the Commerce-Industry Ministry. He received a honorary doctorate of economics, 30 April at Dong-a University in Pusan, southern port of Korea. [Text] [SK040609 Seoul YONHAP in English 0140 GMT 4 May 83]

ROK BUSINESS MISSION TO AFRICA--Seoul, 4 May--A South Korean business mission will embark on a business survey tour of Kenya, Liberia and Nigeria 26 May, the Korea Federation of Small Businesses (KFSB) said Wednesday. A KFSB official said that during its 23-day stay in the three African countries, the mission will seek business opportunities for Korean small- and medium-sized industries there. The Korean mission is composed of one ranking government official, one KFSB official and 13 representatives from bag manufacturing,

wood, plastic, car maintenance, aluminum nets and shipping industries, the official said. [Text] [SK040609 Seoul YONHAP in English 0126 GMT 4 May 83]

U.S. RESTRICTIONS ON COLOR TV--Seoul, 3 May--The government is contemplating measures to cope with new U.S. restrictions on color TV imports from Korea. The move followed an anti-dumping petition filed Monday by U.S. industries with the Commerce Department against color TV imports from Korea and Taiwan. According to a Commerce-Industry Ministry official, it was true that Korea's color TV exports to the United States increased sharply during the past year. The increase, however, was not stemmed from the lower prices of Korean-made color TV sets than those from third countries but from the improved competitive edge of Korean products against their U.S. counterparts. As an initial step, Mr David A. Cantz, a U.S. lawyer hired at the Electronic Industries Association of Korea, will present evidence supporting the government stand to the U.S. administration, according to the official. Up until the first half of last year, Korea's color TV exports to the United States were regulated under a bilateral agreement on the orderly marketing in the United States. But the regulation has been lifted since the latter half following the government's protest that it was absurd to impose no restriction on Japanese-made color TV sets which had been flowed into the U.S. market in phenomenally larger quantities than Korean counterparts, the official explained. [Text] [SK040609 Seoul YONHAP in English 0719 GMT 3 May 83]

ROK-BANGLADESH CONVENTION--Seoul, 10 May--South Korea and Bangladesh Tuesday signed in Seoul a convention for the double taxation avoidance on incomes and the prevention of tax evasion, a Foreign Ministry announcement said. The convention, composed of 29 articles and accompanying protocol, will apply to income, corporate and resident taxes and defense surtax in Korea, and to income tax in Bangladesh, according to the announcement. The convention will go into effect 30 days after both countries ratify it. [Text] [SK110626 Seoul YONHAP in English 0025 GMT 11 May 83]

CANADIAN CHIEF OF DEFENSE STAFF--Seoul, 9 May--Defense Minister Yun Sok-min met with General Ramsey Withers, Canada's chief of the defense staff, Monday to discuss a wide range of affairs of common interest to Korea and Canada. On hand at the meeting were Gen Kim Yun-ho, chairman of the Korean Joint Chiefs of Staff and Canadian Ambassador to Korea William E. Bauer. Withers who served as a second lieutenant during the Korean war, flew into Seoul Monday morning on a four-day official visit at Gen Kim's invitation. [Text] [SK110626 Seoul YONHAP in English 1154 GMT 9 May 83]

MINISTER SUPPORTS PALESTINIAN AUTONOMY--AP and REUTER from Kuala Lumpur--On 4 May, Minister of State for Political Affairs of the Republic of Korea O Se-ung, who is attending the regional meeting on the rights of the Palestinian people, said the Republic of Korea Government always recognized the Palestinian people's autonomy and their just right to their native land. At a meeting on that day, Minister O noted that the Republic of Korea recognizes the Palestinian Liberation Organization as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and their autonomy and that it believes the question of the Palestinian people cannot be solved unless the 3-point principles--including the withdrawal of the Israeli troops from the homeland of the Palestinian people--are respected. [Text] [SK070709 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 5 May 83 p 1]

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK, TURKEY AGREE TO EXPAND TRADE COOPERATION

SK110134 Seoul YONHAP in English 0119 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] Seoul, 11 May (YONHAP)--Korea and Turkey Tuesday agreed to make joint efforts to further promote their trade and technical cooperation.

The two countries particularly agreed to expand export markets in the Middle East, Africa and the European community through stepped-up joint ventures between them.

The agreement came during a trade ministers conference of the two countries in Seoul Tuesday.

Korea was represented by Commerce-Industry Minister Kim Tong-hwi and Mehmet Turgut, Turkish minister of industry and technology, represented Turkey.

During the meeting, Kim called for Turkish cooperation in letting Korean firms participate in Turkish development projects.

Turgut responded that Korea should expand its transfer of industrial technology to Turkey, conference sources said Wednesday.

Meanwhile, the Korean Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI) Tuesday sponsored a seminar for Korean businessmen and members of the visiting Turkish economic delegation to have discussions on boosting trade and economic exchanges between the two countries.

The seminar was attended by 14 Turkish industrial representatives and eight government officials who flew into Seoul Monday with Minister Turgut. Eighteen Korean business leaders also attended the seminar.

Trade volume between the two countries has decreased since 1978 when Turkey began to reduce imports of fertilizer from Korea and Korea reduced imports of tobacco from Turkey.

Last year, the bilateral trade volume stood at 9.1 million U.S. dollars, compared with 12 million dollars in 1975 and 68 million dollars in 1978, according to official statistics.

CSO: 4100/150

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK SEEKS JOINT VENTURES WITH SAUDI ARABIA

SK120132 Seoul YONHAP in English 0058 GMT 12 May 83

[Text] Manama, 11 May (YONHAP)--South Korea will change ways of doing business with Saudi Arabia to seek joint ventures, Korean Finance Minister Kang Kyong-sik has said.

In an interview with the Jeddah-based Saudi English-language newspaper ARAB NEWS published Tuesday, Kang said that instead of finishing projects and leave, "We have to be more far sighted and have long, deep-rooted joint ventures with Saudi partners in various areas."

Kang, who visited Saudi Arabia from 7-9 May and held talks with Finance and National Economy Minister Mohammed Aba al-Khail, Planning Minister Hisham Nazir and other Saudi officials, told the newspaper that he agreed with the view of Saudi officials that if oil prices fell below 25 dollars a barrel, this would create a precarious situation which might lead to default of some banks and create an international banking crisis.

He commended the kingdom's role in helping stabilizing oil prices which works for the benefit of consumers as well as for producers "so that we can have some predictability."

He said his talks with Saudi officials concentrated on world economy prospects, the oil scene and the general financial situation. He also said he discussed the idea of establishing a joint banking venture between Korea and Saudi Arabia.

CSO: 4100/150

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

REPORT COMPARES ROK, PRC EXPORT IN OVERSEAS MARKET

SK120221 Seoul YONHAP in English 0158 GMT 12 May 83

[Text] Seoul, 12 May (YONHAP)--China is emerging as one of the most powerful trade rivals of South Korea, the Korean Traders Association (KTAO said Thursday.

In a report on the Korea-China trade competition, the leading economic organization said that China is currently enjoying a larger share in overseas markets than Korea in 100 export items.

The 100 items account for 40 percent of a total of 250 commodities whose exports from Korea and China to the United States, Japan and Hong Kong exceed one million U.S. dollars each annually.

China also out paces Korea in export growth in 62 items and seriously threatens Korea's currently superior market share in 103 items, 41 percent of the competitive export goods.

Of 53 competitive items exported to Hong Kong, China's market share is superior to that of Korea in 30 commodities including acrylic fibers, non-bleached cotton fabrics and timepieces.

In the Hong Kong market, Korea's superiority is seriously threatened by China in chemicals, machinery, transportation equipment and seven other fields, according to the KTA report.

Of 100 items exported to Japan, China maintains a favorable competitive edge over Korea in 33 commodities including iron and steel products, vegetables and hydrocarbon. Korea's exports of marine products, socks, men's underwear and 45 other items to Japan are seriously threatened by China.

China is also eating Korea's market share in the United States in 37 items, 38.5 percent of a total of 96 competitive items. It is catching up with Korea in exporting garments, footwear and 45 other items to the U.S. market, the report said. The report attributed China's improved export performance to the recent overall revamping of its official policies with emphasis on exports of processed and assembled goods, barter trade, and active inducement of foreign capital and enterprises.

## S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

### JAPAN-SOUTH KOREA TRADE MEETING TO OPEN 23 May

OW210816 Tokyo KYODO in English 0800 GMT 21 May 83

[Text] Tokyo, 21 May (KYODO)--Japan will demand South Korea remove restrictions on import of Japanese goods and activities of Japanese trading houses in that country during a two-day bilateral trade conference starting Monday in Tokyo, according to Foreign Ministry sources.

In a shift in its attitude toward the neighboring newly-industrialized country, Japan will make the gesture "on the basis of equal partnership."

During the 16th Japan-South Korea Trade Conference, Japanese and South Korean Government officials are expected to discuss bilateral trade and economic relations and cooperation between the two countries in the international economic arena, the sources said.

The trade conference is the first in the last three years.

Hiroshi Hashimoto, director of the Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Bureau, will head the Japanese delegation, while South Korean counterpart Kim Byung-yeon tops the South Korean team, they said.

Government officials of the Ministries of International Trade and Economy, as well as finance of the two countries are also to attend the meeting.

The sources said the Japanese officials would explain market opening measures the Japanese Government has introduced in the last three years and show the trade imbalance has been relatively alleviated in recent years.

According to Japanese customs statistics, Japan's trade surplus totaled dollar 3.4 billion in 1978 and it decreased to dollar 1.6 billion in 1982.

In the same period, Japan's export to South Korea was down from dollar 6 billion to dollar 4.9 billion, while South Korea's export to Japan rose from dollar 2.6 billion to dollar 3.2 billion, according to the Japanese statistics on the customs clearance basis.

On this background, the Japanese officials will ask their counterparts to ease import restrictions Seoul is putting on 206 items from Japan in the

so-called import proliferation policy which is aimed at alleviation of huge trade imbalances with certain countries.

They will also request that representatives of Japanese trading houses in South Korea be allowed to conduct business freely, the sources said.

According to the Foreign Ministry sources, the Japanese trading houses are not allowed to conduct trade business in South Korea and voices are mounting among the trading houses to withdraw their offices from South Korea unless the authorities abolish the restrictions.

As for the international economy, the officials of the two countries will discuss the cooperation between Japan and South Korea on the stage of the general agreement on tariff and trade for the sake of free trade, they said.

Apart from the discussion at the conference, Hashimoto and Kim will hold a meeting to talk about the political and diplomatic schedule, including the fixing of the regular foreign ministerial meeting for this year.

During the stay in Tokyo, Kim is expected to pay a call on Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe, the sources said.

CSO: 4100/154

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK PLANS TRADE ACT REVISION, IMPORT LIBERALIZATION

SK251309 Seoul YONHAP in English 1237 GMT 25 May 83

[Text] Seoul, 25 May (YONHAP)--South Korean plans to foster its external trade under a registration system beginning next year.

Currently, exporters and importers are doing trading business under government permission.

Commerce-Industry Minister Kim Tong-hwi said Wednesday that people who want to do trading business will be required to register with authorities concerned beginning next year.

Speaking to a group of ruling Democratic Justice Party lawmakers concerned with policy making, Kim said the move is designed to facilitate the government's plans to hit the 100 billion dollar export target for the early 1990's.

The country's economic scale has outgrown the current trade act, enacted in 1967, so the government intends to revise it by pooling the expertise of people from all walks of life. A draft revision to that effect will be submitted to the September National Assembly session, Kim said.

The government will liberalize imports of an additional 280 items this year, boosting the import-liberalization rate from the present 76 percent to 80.3 percent by the end of this year, Kim added.

The 280 items are among the 7,560 commodities whose import will eventually be liberalized.

CSO: 4100/154



S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

ROK-TURKISH TRADE TALKS--Seoul, 10 May--Korean Commerce-Industry Minister Kim Tong-hwi and Turkish Minister of Industry and Technology Mehmet Turgut Tuesday discussed stepped-up economic and trade cooperation between the two countries. Kim said that it was desirable that Korea and Turkey widen their trade volumes through joint investment and technological exchange. In 1982, Korea exported 6.8 million U.S. dollars worth of goods to Turkey while importing from that country 2.2 million dollars' worth of commodities. The Turkish minister also paid a courtesy call Tuesday on President Chon Tu-hwan at the Chongwadae Presidential Mansion. Kim and Turkish Ambassador to Korea Bedrettin Tunabas were also present. Turgut arrived here Monday for a five-day visit at Kim's invitation, leading an eight-member Turkish delegation. [Text] [SK110626 Seoul YONHAP in English 0718 GMT 10 May 83]

ROK-INDIA TRADE TALKS--Seoul, 7 May--Vice Commerce-Industry Minister Kum Chin-ho will leave here for India Monday to participate in the 4th Meeting of the Korea-India Joint Trade Committee. Kim, leading a nine-member Korean delegation will discuss ways for promoting trade and economic cooperation between the two countries in the New Delhi meeting, scheduled for 12-13 May. Following the meeting, Kim will visit the Philippines 15 May to attend the 24th governing body meeting of the Asia Productivity Organization (APO) in Bhuio 16-19 May. He will also visit Manila to meet with Jose Leviste, Philippine vice minister of trade and industry, to discuss trade issues pending between the two countries. According to ministry officials, Korea plans to host the 26th governing body meeting of APO next year in Seoul. [Text] [SK090459 Seoul YONHPA in English 0050 GMT 7 May 83]

IMF MISSION--Seoul, 29 Apr--A delegation from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has recommended that South Korea replace short-term foreign loans with long-term credit to improve its international balance of payments position, Korean officials said Friday. The IMF officials also advised Korean economic planners to adopt a tight monetary policy and keep the money supply increase rate at 18 percent or below as originally planned. The delegation is now visiting Korea in connection with a 460 million-dollar stand-by credit the IMF is to extend to South Korea. [Text] [SK020455 Seoul YONHAP in English 0748 GMT 29 Apr 83]

CSO: 4100/150

. S. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

KGB AGENTS WORK TO IMPROVE JAPAN-N. KOREA TIES

SK200107 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 May 83 p 1

[Text] Tokyo (YONHAP)--A former Tokyo-based Soviet spy Thursday disclosed that he and other KGB members in Japan were instructed by Kremlin authorities to make efforts so that a Japanese-North Korean peace and friendship treaty could be signed, according to newspapers here.

Stanislav Levchenko made the disclosure when he met in Washington a visiting group of Japanese parliamentarians, these papers said. The Japanese legislators are there to investigate statements by Levchenko on his activities in Japan. Levchenko defected to the United States in 1979 after posing in Tokyo for four years as a journalist.

He said the secret instructions he and other KGB agents received from Soviet authorities during one year totaled about 1,000, according to the paper's Washington-dated reports. Levchenko said a considerable part of the instructions were for activities that will help improve relations between Japan and North Korea, the reports added.

He said about 300 of the instructions were being carried out successfully while he was in Japan, these reports said. The KGB is the Soviet intelligence agency.

Levchenko told the Japanese parliamentary delegation that he would not visit Japan to testify on his past spy activities in Japan, according to the reports.

CSO; 4100/154

## N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### KIM CHONG-IL CALLS FOR SAFEGUARD OF WORLD PEACE

SK120546 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0440 GMT 12 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 May (KCNA)--All the anti-imperialist, independent forces should fight resolutely to check and frustrate imperialist frantic arms buildup and war preparations, abolish U.S. imperialists' military bases in other countries, have the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons and other means of mass destruction withdrawn, dissolve military blocs, create and expand nuclear-free, peace zones in many parts of the world and realise universal and complete disarmament.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, stressed this in "let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea," a treatise published in KULLOJA, the politico-theoretical organ of the WPK Central Committee, No 5, 1983, on the occasion of the 165th birthday of Karl Marx and the centenary of his death.

The treatise says: The most important task confronting the progressive mankind of the world at the present time is to check and foil the imperialist moves towards aggression and war and safeguard universal peace and security.

The present international situation is very complicated and strained. The danger of war is growing in all parts of the world, and peace and security is seriously menaced.

With a view to realizing their ambition for world supremacy, the U.S. imperialists are working to unleash a thermo-nuclear war and plunge mankind into the holocaust of war. While reinforcing armed forces and keying up the tension in the Middle East, they are making preparations for a new war of aggression against the Arab people, and opposing the people's struggle for national liberation and the building of a new society and disturbing peace and security in Africa, too. They are committing armed intervention against the people who are struggling for freedom and independence in Central America, and intensifying military threat and subversion and sabotage against progressive countries. They attempt to build up nuclear weapons in a big way in Europe, thus greatly aggravating the situation in this region.

U.S. imperialists are bent on undisguised moves to spark off another war particularly in Korea. In an endeavour to grab South Korea as a colonial foothold in Asia, as a bridge-head for the aggression on the continent and fulfill their aggressive ambition, they have brought to South Korea a large number of nuclear weapons and other means of mass destruction and turned South Korea literally into a huge powder keg, into a base of nuclear war.

Due to the new war provocations perpetrated by U.S. imperialism in many parts of the world, mankind is now faced with a vital problem of another world war or peace.

The present situation demands that whoever desires the security and peace of humanity should unite with each other irrespective of political views, religious beliefs and social institutions, and rise up in the fight to thwart U.S. imperialist war moves and defend world peace.

To achieve the unity of anti-imperialist, independent forces affords the decisive guarantee for halting and foiling imperialist moves for aggression and war, bringing about durable world peace and building an independent new world.

The socialist forces and the international communist movement, national-liberation movement, democratic movement, the non-aligned movement and all other progressive and peace-loving forces of the world should form an anti-U.S. united front and administer collective blows at U.S. imperialism to prevent it from acting recklessly.

CSO: 4100/149

N. KOREANS REACT TO LATEST KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

SK131034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 13 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 May (KCNA)--"Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea," a treatise published by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on the occasion of the 165th birthday of Karl Marx and the centenary of his death, is evoking widespread repercussions among our people.

Pak Tae-chun, associate doctor and associate professor who is chief of the philosophy chair of the Pyongyang University of Mechanical Engineering, said: In the treatise the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il reviewed the revolutionary activities and exploits of Karl Marx, the founder of the scientific communist doctrine and teacher of the world working class, summed up the brilliant successes achieved by our party and people in the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea and clearly indicated the road of the struggle to carry the cause of communism, the revolutionary cause of the working class, to completion.

The treatise gives scientific answers to all theoretical and practical problems arising in hastening the building of socialism and communism at the present period, such as the problem of the decisive role of a leader in the accomplishment of the cause of the working class and of strengthening the party and enhancing its leading role, the problem of accelerating the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, to occupy the ideological and material fortresses of communism, and the question of giving full play to the superiority of the people's government.

As a result, a bright vista has been opened for the working-class party and the masses of people to advance the revolution and build socialism and communism without the slightest deviation.

Choe Il-kwang, a department director of the Chongjin municipal committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, said: On the basis of a profound analysis of the importance and significance of acquiring and thoroughly embodying the revolutionary leadership method on the part of personnel in their guidance of the revolution and construction, the treatise scientifically proved the basic demands of the revolutionary method of leadership and problems of principle to be adhered to in their implementation. It also set forth the tasks of constantly improving the work method and style of all functionaries and thereby dynamically mobilizing the masses in the accomplishment of the cause of socialism and communism.

We will vigorously strive to study and learn from the glorious history of guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his work method and, taking them as a guideline in all our work and life, thoroughly embody them.

Yi Yong-kuk, chairman of the Chaeyong County, south Hwanchae Province, committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, said: In his treatise published recently the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il put forward honorable tasks that LSWY organizations should further enhance their role and vigorously rouse broad segments of young people to the struggle for the implementation of the party's line and policy.

We will vigorously conduct organizational and political work in various forms and methods to suit the characteristics of the youth and thus prepare all the LSWY members as true revolutionary soldiers to carry forward the revolution with credit.

CSO: 4100/149

KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE EVOKES REPERCUSSIONS

SK160503 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0424 GMT 16 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 May (KCNA)--Great repercussions have been evoked upon the people of all strata by "let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea," a treatise published by dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, in KULLOJA No 5, 1983, the politico-theoretical organ of the party Central Committee, on the 165th birthday of Karl Marx and the centenary of his death.

Han Ki-hwan, vice-chairman of the education commission, said: Underlining the essence of the cultural revolution and ways for its implementation, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in the treatise comprehensively analysed and summed up the brilliant successes achieved in the building of socialist culture under the wise leadership of the party and put forward the main task of cultural revolution at the present time.

As clarified by the treatise, the main task of the cultural revolution at present is to intellectualize the whole of society.

We educational workers will creditably implement the programme of intellectualizing the whole of society put forward by the dear leader, thereby actively contributing to the accomplishment of the chuche cause.

Kim Pyong-un, vice-director of the secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, said: In the treatise, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il referred to the importance and essence of the question of national reunification and the principled ways for its solution.

The reunification question of our country is in essence a problem of retaking the territory and people lost to foreign imperialists and establishing national sovereignty throughout the country. We will widely and deeply explain and propagate the idea and policy of national reunification evolved in the treatise among the people of all walks of life at home and overseas compatriots of broad strata so that they may turn out as one man in the nationwide struggle to accomplish the cause of reunification, with a high sense of national pride and self-confidence.

Sim Chun-uk, vice-chairman of the Moranbong District People's Committee, Pyongyang, said: The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il clearly indicated the direction and ways of further strengthening and developing our people's government as a weapon of socialist and communist construction.

We will, in the future, continue to consolidate the people's government, defend the revolutionary gains from the encroachment by the enemy and successfully build socialism and communism by firmly relying on it.

CSO: 4100/149



DAILY STRESSES IDEOLOGICAL EDUCATION THROUGH FILMS

SK170049 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2246 GMT 16 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 May (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today editorially stresses that party organisations should firmly grasp ideological education through films, a powerful means of successfully carrying out the central task of our party's ideological work, as an important policy of the party and thoroughly implement this work to bring about a new advance in the education in loyalty to the party and the leader, class education, revolutionary education and education in socialist patriotism.

Pointing out that early this year our party raised it as an important task of the party's ideological work to launch a whole party drive for learning from heroes of the feature films "The County Party Chief Secretary," "With a Single Heart," "The Pledge Made That Day" and "Wolmi Island," the editorial says: This was an epochal measure in developing the mass education through films on to a higher stage and effecting a new advance in the party's ideological work.

The feature film "The County Party Chief Secretary" is a very successful work built on the theme of socialist reality and, accordingly, it is a cinematographed textbook of party work vividly portraying the high quality and traits to be possessed of by our party functionaries.

The feature films "With a Single Heart" and "The Pledge Made That Day" impressively show the noble spiritual world of 10 party members of Nakwon who with intense fidelity to the great leader carried out with credit the tasks assigned by the party, giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle in the periods of the fatherland liberation war and the post-war rehabilitation and construction.

Through the representation of the noble spiritual world of valiant fighters of the Korean People's Army who fought in defence of Wolmi Island in the period of the past fatherland liberation war, the feature film "Wolmi Island" gives a profound philosophical proposition that the fatherland is, so to speak, the great leader and no life is worthier and more brilliant than devoting one's all to the beloved fatherland.

Noting that in the course of studying the films and the drive for learning from the heroes of the films which are going on in unprecedented width and depth, a

new change is taking place in all aspects of the ideological viewpoint of functionaries, party members and working people and their work style, attitude to work and traits, the editorial says: The reality clearly proves the correctness of our party's policy of actively conducting ideological education through films to effect a turn in the party's ideological work, strengthen the party and revolutionary ranks in conformity with the demand of the prevailing situation and push forward the revolution and construction more vigorously, and its wise leadership over this work.

Ideological education through films is a work of ideological transformation of a new type which embodies our party's policy of educating people with positive examples.

The heroes of films from whom people are now learning are a brilliant pattern of genuine revolutionaries who uphold the party and the leader with their rockfirm revolutionary faith and sense of obligation and party workers of chuche type whom the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the party centre want. It is the intention of the party centre to enhance the ideological and spiritual traits of the cadres, party members and working people to their noble spiritual world.

Only by deepening the work for learning from the heroes of the films can the party members and working people in all domains and units emulate their examples and thus bring about uninterrupted innovations in the production and construction and create the "speed of the 80's" at every work site with the attitude of master toward the revolution and in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle.

To strengthen the ideological education through films is a powerful means of successfully carrying out the central task of our party's ideological work. A film is a powerful means in educating people through vivid artistic representation. Furthermore, the aforesaid four films have greater influence because they splendidly depict the traits of genuine workers of our party and its members and ardent patriots. By strengthening ideological education with these films we should make a new advance in the education in loyalty to the party and the leader, class education, revolutionary education and education in socialist patriotism.

The party organisations at all levels should direct greater efforts to consolidating and developing the successes achieved in the work for learning from the heroes of the feature films "The County Party Chief Secretary," "With a Single Heart," "The Pledge Made That Day" and "Wolmi Island."

The party organisations in rural villages should conduct an effective drive for learning from the hero of the newly released film "Fiery Heart" which gives a portrayal of a co-op farm management board chairman making strenuous efforts to defend and carry through the party's agricultural policy, along with these four films, and thus effect an innovation in the immediate farm work and in the socialist rural construction.

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' URGES HIGH REVOLUTIONARY VIGILANCE

SK190703 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2235 GMT 18 May 83

[NODONG SINMUN 19 May editorial: "Let Us More Vigorously Push Ahead With Socialist Construction While Maintaining High Revolutionary Vigilance"]

[Text] Under the wise leadership of the party and the leader, our people have effected constant upsurges in socialist construction, while actively coping with the prevailing situation.

Highly praising our revolutionary armed forces, which have reliably defended the dignity of the nation and the security of the fatherland by frustrating the enemies' war provocation maneuvers, the supreme commander of the KPA issued an order to lift the semiwar state.

Today, our people are faced with a task to more vigorously push ahead with socialist construction while continuously maintaining high revolutionary vigilance and combat tenseness, following the respected and beloved comrade supreme commander's order to lift the semiwar state.

Following and upholding the respected and beloved comrade supreme commander's order, our revolutionary armed forces and people entered a semiwar state, beginning in early February, when the country's situation was extremely tense because of the reckless military provocation maneuvers by the U.S. imperialists. This was an extremely just self-defense measure. This self-defense measure enabled us to deal great political and military blows to the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and to smash the enemies' reckless schemes for aggression in a timely manner. Frightened by the defense posture of our country and people, who have risen up to firmly defend the socialist fatherland by establishing a complete combat readiness that could smash any aggressor, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean military fascist clique were unable to pounce upon us. This precisely means a victory for us.

The semiwar state in our country has been completely lifted. But this does not mean that the danger of war has been eliminated. The U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the South Korean puppets, have continuously aggravated the situation of the country by constantly staging various types of war exercises and military provocations against the northern half of the Republic. Today's situation demands that the entire people and revolutionary armed forces

maintain a strained and mobilized posture and vigorously wage the struggle for defending the fatherland and for socialist construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: All party members and working people should oppose idolence and laxity, always enhance revolutionary vigilance and maintain a strained and mobilized posture at all times so that they can directly counter and fight any attacks of the enemies and smash them at any moment without being puzzled.

Effecting constant upsurges in socialist construction while always maintaining high revolutionary vigilance and strained and mobilized posture is a firm guarantee for strengthening our political and economic might and for reliably defending our socialist fatherland. To cope with the enemies' constant maneuvers for aggression and war, the political and economic might of the country should be firmly deepened.

We should not stop our advance simply because the situation is still tense. We should further increase the speed of advance in socialist construction by staging a strained and mobilized struggle while continuously enhancing our revolutionary vigilance. This is precisely the road to smash the enemies' maneuvers for aggression, to firmly defend the socialist fatherland, and, thus, to advance the revolutionary cause.

All party members and working people should deeply recognize their duties under today's situation and should vigorously and continuously accelerate socialist construction with a mobilized posture.

Our people are the revolutionary people who have keenly watched every act of the enemies with a high revolutionary vigilance and who have constantly advanced the revolution and construction with a mobilized posture. Whenever they have faced a difficult and complicated situation in the past, our people have lived and struggled in a strained and militant posture under the banner of the revolution. They have thereby been victorious.

Now that the country's situation is still tense and complicated because of the reckless military provocation maneuvers by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, we should continuously display this struggle spirit and vigor.

When all the people courageously rise and firmly defend all work sites in socialist construction and all outposts for the defense of the fatherland and when they bring about a new upsurge in socialist construction, the enemy will more greatly shudder in uneasiness and our revolution will continuously and vigorously advance.

What is important above all in becoming continuously revolutionarily vigilant and in accelerating socialist construction is for everyone to be firmly resolved to devote everything to the struggle for the socialist fatherland. Man's thinking and activities are influenced by his attitude and determination. Only those who assume a revolutionary attitude and have firm determination do not waver in the face of all difficulties and can devote themselves to the sacred struggle for the socialist fatherland and for the people.

The chuche socialist fatherland is a place in which our people are provided with endless happiness, a worthwhile life and a bright future. Nothing is more precious than the fatherland for our people, who have bitterly experienced colonial slavery.

Under circumstances in which the prosperous development of the fatherland and the happiness of the people have been continuously threatened due to the enemy's continuous maneuvers for aggression, a firm determination should burn in our hearts to devote ourselves to the struggle to protect the security and prosperity of the fatherland. With the awareness that it is their noble duty to bring about an upsurge in production and construction with a vigilant posture for mobilization, all party members and workers should perform brilliant exploits in this struggle.

By learning from the indomitable revolutionary spirit displayed by the anti-Japanese revolutionary patriots and from the ardent patriotism shown by the heroic warriors on Wolmi Island during the fatherland liberation war, we should accelerate the revolution and construction just as they did with the single heart of loyalty to the party, the leader, the fatherland and the people.

The U.S. imperialists are a most brazen aggressor and are the archenemy of our people. The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is a group of war maniacs of the century and traitors. We should be resolved to endlessly hate and to win our struggle against the rascals to the end.

Working and living in a militant manner with readiness for mobilization is an important requirement for keeping revolutionary vigilance and for accelerating socialist construction. The spirit of working and living in a revolutionary manner is an important trait that those who carry out the revolution should naturally possess. Under circumstances in which the country is divided and in which we directly confront the U.S. imperialists, we, while carrying out the revolution, are not allowed to assume an easygoing, slack attitude of a stanstill even a bit.

The wicked and cunning enemy wants us to slacken our vigilance for even a moment; it looks for a gap in our daily lives. Even though the semiwar state has been resolved, we should never fall into a peaceful mood under circumstances in which the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to provoke a new, aggressive war still continue.

Holding more aloft the party's slogan, "Production, Study and Life--All in the Manner of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas," all sectors and units should conduct work and daily lives in a militant, vigilant manner. Just as we brought about a production upsurge in socialist construction in the semiwar state by waging a speed battle, we should continuously speed up economic construction with a strong fighting will and with a revolutionary spirit. All functionaries and workers should not slacken their vigilant posture for mobilization and should speedily forge ahead with production and construction, without wasting even a second.

Success in assuming a revolutionarily vigilant posture and in carrying out socialist construction is guaranteed by steel-like discipline and order. All party members and workers should promote the spirit of rigidly and willingly following established orders and discipline in all sectors of social life. They should prevent the slightest practice of ignoring discipline.

Unconditionally and thoroughly implementing the revolutionary duty assigned by the party is a key to promoting revolutionary vigilance and to bringing about an upsurge in socialist construction. The policy of our party delineates directions and ways to bring about a production upsurge in socialist economic construction in the contemporary era.

The task assigned to us this year is truly weighty and vast. In the strained situation, we have achieved many tasks in implementing the people's economic plan for this year. However, we have more tasks to achieve in the future than we have in the past. When all sectors and units maintain militant vigilance and when they unconditionally and thoroughly implement the party's policy, we can bring about an epochal change in completing the Second 7-Year and in achieving the high goal for socialist economic construction in the 1980's.

It is by no means easy to maintain revolutionary vigilance and to bring about an upsurge in economic construction. By vigorously struggling with the spirit that they displayed in the postwar period of the great Chollima upsurge, functionaries and workers should overcome difficulties by themselves and should unconditionally and thoroughly achieve all revolutionary tasks assigned to their units and to them.

Success in all work in socialist construction, including the work of implementing this year's plan ahead of schedule, greatly depends on how and with what spirit guiding functionaries organize and lead the struggle to implement the party's policy. All guiding functionaries should have a sense of honor and responsibility as the leading members of the revolution, should closely organize economic organization work and the work of supervising production activities, and should always head the people in the struggle to implement the party's policy by setting an example for them. Thus, they should help reap innovative results in all sectors of the people's economy, including the extractive, metallurgical, machine and transportation sectors, and should make the flames of a great revolutionary upsurge burn more fiercely.

More firmly solidifying the party and the revolutionary ranks is a decisive factor for maintaining revolutionary vigilance and for vigorously accelerating socialist construction. The unity of the party and the revolutionary ranks is the source of all victories. We have strength in all sectors, including the political, economic and military sectors, especially the great, firm unity of the party, the people and the army around the great leader. This unity is mightier than any sophisticated weapons; it is unequalled in crushing the imperialist aggressors at a stroke. Thanks to this invincible unity, we have resolutely smashed the enemy's aggressive maneuvers and have honorably defended the people's dignity and sovereignty.

Further developing our political, ideological strength is a basic factor for expediting the final victory of our revolution. By more thoroughly establishing the party's monolithic ideological system in the entire party and in society, we should make the entire party and all the people move as one in accordance with the idea and will of the party and leader.

Just as they have always done, all the people and KPA officers and men should resolutely protect and safeguard the party Central Committee led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and should devote everything to the struggle to materialize the plan and intent of the party and the leader.

By successfully carrying out work with people, party organizations and functionaries at all levels should more firmly rally the broad strata of the people around the party and the leader. Thus, they should make all workers struggle vigorously, firmly uniting around the party and the leader with a will to share their destiny with the party to the end under all circumstances.

While accelerating the socialist construction with high revolutionary vigilance, we should continuously solidify the country's self-defense capability. By further developing the country's defense capability, all the armed forces and the people should turn the entire country into an impregnable fortress. They should assume a full combat posture so that they can resolutely and immediately chastise the enemy if it swoops down on us. Let us all bring about a greater upsurge in socialist construction by increasing voluntary vigilance and by vigorously advancing, always assuming a posture for mobilization.

CSO: 4110/045

KIM CHONG-IL'S GUIDANCE ON CONSTRUCTION PRAISED

SK181642 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1632 GMT 18 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 May (KCNA)--The second-stage construction project of the Changgwang Street is progressing space in Pyongyang under the far-reaching plan and wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is carrying into practice the lofty intention of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to provide the people with more convenient and cultural living conditions clearly indicated the principle, direction and concrete ways for the second-stage construction of the street.

The flats to be built in the second-stage is large in scale, new in style and their innec structure is designed to be most convenient for the life of the people.

The street to be lined with high-rise flats from 15 to 39 stories will house over 3,100 families. Each flat with 3-4 rooms, anteroom, kitchen, toilet room, bathroom, warehouse, etc will be appointed with a whole set of modern furniture, goods for cultural use and other modern fittings.

In the architectural form each flat is designed in a screen style so as to admit plenty of sunlight and 15, 20 and 25 storied flats are linked with each other by stairs.

And two 39 storied flats which will rise side by side, 33 metres apart from each other, will have overhead corridors linking the two buildings on each floor from 25th to 30th stories. This design is a unique one in architectural style.

Besides flats, nurseries, kindergartens, schools and other educational and cultural establishments and welfare service establishments will be built along the street.

CSO: 4100/149



N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KOREANS IN JAPAN PRAISE KIM CHONG-IL'S 'GREATNESS'

SK170506 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 17 May 83

[Text] Tokyo, 16 May (KNS-KCNA)--Meetings of Koreans in Japan to learn the greatness of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il are taking place in all parts of Japan.

Portraits of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song are placed on the platforms of the meetings.

The meeting held in Aichi Prefecture some time ago was attended by Pak Chae-no, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), and women under the Aichi Prefectural headquarters of Chongnyon, more than 500 in all.

Several women took the floor on the subjects "the dear leader was elected the successor to the chuche cause," "on the dear leader's most intense loyalty to the great leader," "the dear leader's outstanding leadership and boundlessly modest personality," and so on.

They stressed in unison that the dear leader is brilliantly carrying forward the revolutionary cause of the great leader with his tireless energetic revolutionary activities and wise leadership and has performed great immortal revolutionary exploits in the revolution and construction and, for this, he enjoys boundless reverence not only of the Korean people but of the world revolutionary people.

The entire functionaries of Chongnyon and Koreans in Japan, they stressed, should thoroughly implement the teachings of the great leader and the policies of the dear leader in the fulfillment of the patriotic tasks of Chongnyon, cherishing deep in their hearts the highest national pride and honour of being guided by the great leader and the dear leader.

Then some women gave their impressions of "the leader of the people" (1), a book containing the glorious revolutionary history of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Speaking at the meeting, Vice-chairman Pak Chae-no stressed that all the Koreans in Japan should assiduously learn from the greatness of the dear leader

Comrade Kim Chong-il and thus hold him in high esteem with loyalty and effect new innovations in the fulfillment of the patriotic tasks of Chongnyon.

Similar meetings were held recently at the Wakayama Prefectural headquarters of Chongnyon and the Shibuse, Tokyo, branch of Chongnyon.

CSO: 4100/149

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

CONGRATULATORY GROUP OF KOREANS--Pyongyang, 18 May (KCNA)--The congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan which had been visiting the homeland to celebrate the 71st birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song left here on 17 May by plane. The group headed by Nam Si-u, president of Choson University, was seen off at the airport by Comrade Kim Hwan, Comrade So Yun-sok and personages concerned including Chi Chang-ik, Kim Chu-yong and Yo Yon-ku and a crowd of people. [Text] [SK180001 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 17 May 83]

CSO: 4100/149

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL'S VIEWS ON WORLD SITUATION LAUDED

SK121059 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1046 GMT 12 May 83

[Text] Cairo, 10 May (KCNA)--The representative of the African National Congress of South Africa in Egypt, issued a talk on 9 May after deeply studying "let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

He said: In his historical treatise "let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea" Comrade Kim Chong-il, the dear leader of the Korean people, reviewed the great contribution of Marx to the liberation cause of mankind and pointed out that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded the immortal chuche idea in the course of paving the path of the revolution by creatively applying Marxism-Leninism to the realities of Korea and thoroughly embodied it in all domains of the revolution and construction to perform great exploits and accumulate original experience.

All the successes and experience gained by Korea under the banner of chuche are of universal significance.

What drew my particular attention in this classic treatise is Comrade Kim Chong-il's idea of promoting the world revolution.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il said that the most important task facing the world's progressive mankind at present is to check and frustrate the imperialists' moves for aggression and war and defend world peace and security.

Referring to the problems of principle arising in the struggle to thwart the U.S. imperialists' war provocation moves and defend world peace, he pointed out that all the progressive and peaceloving forces of the world including the socialist forces, the international communist movement, the national-liberation movement, democratic movement and non-aligned movement should form an anti-U.S. united front and mount a collective attack on the U.S. imperialists so that they may not run riot.

His policy is of great theoretical and practical significance in the present period which is characterized by the ever intensified aggressive and belligerent moves of the U.S.-led imperialists.

Comrade Kim Chong-il said that the important question of building an independent new world against imperialism is to strengthen and develop the non-aligned movement.

Today when the non-aligned movement is undergoing temporary difficulties due to the U.S. and other imperialists' disintegrating and alienating moves he put forward these policies, which are of weighty significance in firmly adhering to the fundamental principles of the non-aligned movement and further strengthening and developing the unity and cohesion of this movement.

The policies set forth by Comrade Kim Chong-il, an outstanding thinker and theoretician, make it possible for the non-aligned movement to overcome division and alienation and all challenges by the imperialists and successfully build an independent new world as a political force in the political arena of the world.

Comrade Kim Chong-il's treatise is an encyclopedic work of world-historic significance, because it gives most lucid answers to all problems of principle arising in building an independent new world and in successfully building communism.

CSO: 4100/149

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WORLD LAWYERS GROUP SENDS LETTER TO KIM CHONG-IL

SK190444 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 19 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 May (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il recently received a letter from Robert Charvin, secretary general of the international committee of lawyers for democracy and human rights in South Korea.

Noting that he deemed it an honor to report to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il about the successful international conference on the social and economic rights of the South Korean people held in Rome on 29 and 30 April, he said: The conference attended by the delegates from several dozen countries on all continents paid deep attention to the facts that in South Korea the plight of the women and children and the working people has gone to an unbearable extent, with the publicly recognized freedom and rights of man and even his socio-economic rights violated.

The conference analysed for long hours the grave danger implied by the U.S. neo-colonial subjugation of South Korea and the stepped-up scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance.

The conference considered that the realization of democracy in South Korean society is inseparably linked with the problem of preserving peace on the Korean Peninsula.

All the attendants denounced the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" for selling the country and the nation to foreign countries and expressed support to the policy of the DPRK for prosperity and peace.

They noted in unison that the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK Government were pursuing the policy of simultaneously pushing forward the work for peace and the work for economic development.

Concluding the conference, we decided to conduct concrete activities for expanding the movement to rouse public opinion on the Korean question on all continents including Western Europe.

Assuring you that we will express militant solidarity with the Korean people availing ourselves of all opportunities, and strive to isolate the South Korean military dictatorship, we pay highest tribute to your excellency.

CSO: 4100/149

## N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### FOREIGN MESSAGES GREET KIM IL-SONG ON BIRTHDAY

SK160507 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0433 GMT 16 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received congratulatory messages and letter from meetings held in different countries to celebrate his 71st birthday.

A congratulatory message from the attendants of a celebration meeting held by the Berne Branch of the Workers' Party of Switzerland and the Berne Branch of the Young Communist League of Switzerland said: Your whole life, comrade president, in which you have shared weal and woe with the Korean people is closely linked with the history of their victory.

You have wisely led the struggle of your people for the genuine independence of the country and social progress.

The Korean people's will to consolidate the independence of the country and build a prosperous new society is facing threat from outside and Korea still remains divided due to the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres.

The members of the Workers' Party of Switzerland assure you that they are firmly standing on the side of your people for achieving the peaceful reunification of Korea and defending the sovereignty of the country.

A congratulatory message from the attendants at a celebration meeting sponsored by the Bihar State Branch of the all India Indo-Korean Friendship Association said: We attendants of the meeting pay high tribute to the immortal feats performed by Your Excellency President Kim Il-song, the greatest leader of the era of chuche, in the course of your revolutionary activities over a period of more than half a century.

We highly appreciate the chuche idea, the only guiding idea of our times founded by your excellency, and the great successes made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction by embodying the chuche idea.

A letter from the attendants at a celebration meeting of the Koya Branch of the Sierra Leone-Korea Friendship Association said: The history of the revolutionary struggle waged by your excellency is the glorious and brilliant history of your devotion to the revolutionary cause of the working class and the freedom and liberation of the people.

To reunify the country divided by the foreign forces today is the greatest national task of the Korean people.

We fully support the proposal to reunify the country by founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the ten-point policy of the unified state and hope that Korea's reunification will be realised independently in a peaceful way, without any interference of foreign forces.

The congratulatory messages and letter wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/149



## N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### 'NODONG SINMUN' EDITORIAL WELCOMES BASOTHO PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT

SK070521 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0422 GMT 7 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 May (KCNA)--Papers here today warmly welcome Dr Leabua Jonathan, prime minister of the Kingdom of Lesotho, paying a visit to our country at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. An editorial of NODONG SINMUN titled "Goodwill Envoy of the Lesotho People" says: The visit to our country by Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan will mark an epochal occasion in developing onto a new stage the friendly and cooperative relations forged between Korea and Lesotho in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence. It will also contribute to the further development of friendly relations between our country and the African countries and to the development and strengthening of the Non-aligned Movement.

The editorial notes that since their independence in 1966 the Lesotho people under the leadership of Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan have registered many successes in the struggle to consolidate the national independence and build a new life, frustrating the interventionist and subversive manoeuvres in the part of the imperialists and South African racists.

It says: The Government of Lesotho, pursuing a non-aligned policy in the external relations, develops the friendly and cooperative relations with other countries on the principle of equality, mutual respect and peaceful co-existence and strives to achieve complete liberation and unity of Africa.

The Korean people warmly hail the successes registered by the Lesotho people in the building of a new life and wish them still greater success in their future struggle for defending the country's sovereignty and territorial integrity and achieving the independent development and prosperity of the country.

Referring to the friendly relations between the two countries, the editorial says: The peoples of Korea and Lesotho, members of the Non-aligned Movement struggling against imperialism, colonialism and racism, are deepening mutual understanding and strengthening their friendship for the common cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

The establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Kingdom of Lesotho in July 1980 marked an important milestone in the development of friendly relations between the two peoples who are forging ahead, firmly joining hands with each other on the road of independence. Our people will as ever make every effort for the development and strengthening of the Non-aligned Movement under the banner of independence, friendship and peace and always march hand in hand with the Lesotho people in this struggle.

## N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### DPRK OFFICIALS REACT TO KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

SK121652 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 12 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 May (KCNA)--"Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the *chuche* idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, continues evoking widespread repercussions among our people.

Dr and Prof Kim Sok-hyong, academician of the Academy of Social Science, said: In the treatise the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il gave a profound elucidation of the scientific fighting strategy and policies for the building of communism under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the *chuche* idea.

By profoundly evolving the theory on occupying the ideological and material fortresses of communism and the theory on the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, the treatise clearly indicates the basic strategical goal and ways for the building of communism.

Brilliantly expounded in the treatise are the problem of further strengthening the party and the revolutionary government of the working class in accomplishing the cause of socialism and communism and other problems concerning the leadership system and method of communist construction. The treatise also expounds the fundamental principles of creating favorable international environment for communist construction by thoroughly implementing the policy of making the world independent.

As the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il published this treatise to clearly indicate for us the way to final victory in communist construction, we social scientists have come to have another ideological, theoretical and methodological basis for scientific researches.

Yi Chae-tok, first vice-chairman of the South Pyongan provincial people's committee, said: The treatise sums up in an allround way the glorious and brilliant course of our revolution along which it emerged victorious under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the *chuche* idea, and synthesizes the exploits and experiences our party has gained in building the people's government by solving the question of state power in a unique way in conformity with the new conditions of the times.

We functionaries of power bodies should firmly arm ourselves with the ideas and theories of power construction of the Workers' Party of Korea as pointed out in the treatise and taking it as our firm guideline, thoroughly embodying them in our work and thus strengthen the function and role of our people's government bodies in every way.

Han Pong-chun, director of the coal cooperative production guidance bureau of the extracting industry commission, said: In the treatise the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il clarifies that economic management should be constantly improved by firmly establishing the Tae'an work system. The theory on economic management clarified in the treatise is a guideline we economic guiding personnel should hold fast to and thoroughly implement.

We will continue to add lustre to the honor of being pathfinder in carrying out economic tasks set by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in the treatise.

CSO: 4100/149

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NEPALESE SEMINAR SENDS LETTER TO KIM CHONG-IL

SK130424 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 13 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 May (KCNA)--A Nepalese national seminar "on the chuche idea," a historical treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was recently held in Katmandu.

A letter to him was adopted at the seminar.

The letter said: We present at the seminar expressed deep admiration for your excellency's brilliant ideological and theoretical activities and got a deeper understanding of the profound fundamentals and guiding principles of the chuche idea contained in your excellency's treatise and the significance of the chuche idea in the development of the world revolution.

The chuche idea based on the philosophical principle that man is the master of everything and decides everything is a guiding idea of the revolution and construction which fully accords with the era of chajusong (independence) when the working masses, once oppressed and maltreated, have appeared as the master of history to hew out their destinies independently and creatively.

In the treatise your excellency gave a full exposition of the origin of the chuche idea, its profound philosophical and socio-historical principles and guiding principles and the historical significance of the chuche idea and profoundly argued the truth, greatness and originalty of the chuche idea.

For its validity and invincible vitality, the chuche idea has evoked interest and admiration among the world people and is being widely spread day by day on all continents of the earth and enjoying unreserved support from the world's people who advance along the road of independence.

In particular, the great realities of Korea striking the world's people with admiration powerfully inspire their struggle for chajusong.

Fully aware of the mission of pioneers in studying and disseminating the chuche idea, we are filled with the firm determination to actively strive to more widely propagandise the chuche idea in conformity with the requirements of our era.

We bitterly denounce the provocative and aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to perpetuate the division of Korea and gravely threaten peace in Korea, Asia and the rest of the world and hasten the formation of a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, by staging the large-scale "Team Spirit 83" military exercises.

Believing that the reunification of Korea will be realised in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, we take this opportunity to express powerful support to and firm solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The letter sincerely wished the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/149

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NEPALESE SEMINAR DEALS WITH KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

SK141550 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1521 GMT 14 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 May (KCNA)--Manik Lal Shrestha, vice-chairman of the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association and director of the board of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, made a report titled "Treatise of the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il 'On the Chuche Idea' is imperishable encyclopedia giving comprehensive systematization and consummation of the immortal chuche idea" at a Nepal national seminar "on the chuche idea," a historic treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Noting that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has made a most distinguished and outstanding contribution to the present era and the liberation cause of human society by founding the chuche idea, the reporter said: Today the chuche idea is being developed in depth by His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader.

His Excellency Kim Chong-il who devotes everything to the people with boundless loyalty to the great leader President Kim Il-song and the chuche cause is leading the party and state affairs of Korea and the constructive work in the economic, cultural and all other domains.

"On the chuche idea," a classic treatise of His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, published on 31 March 1982, is an encyclopedia of the chuche idea which furnishes an overall consummation of all the contents of the chuche idea and an integral systematization of it and has further developed it in depth with a new ideological and theoretical wealth and a precious textbook for its study.

In the first part of his report, he dealt with "the historic background of the founding of the chuche idea by the great President Kim Il-song."

He said: In his treatise "on the chuche idea," the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il expounds the conditions of the times and historic conditions of the origin of the chuche idea and its starting points.

The chuche idea is a great idea which emerged as the reflection of the matured demands of the historic and revolutionary development in our era.

It has two starting points in its origin.

Basing himself on a scientific analysis of the essential weak points of the National-Liberation Movement of Korea in the 1920's, respected President Kim Il-song found two points of precious truth of the revolution.

The truth found by him is firstly that the masters of the building of a new society are the masses of the people and that when one goes among them to educate and mobilize them one will be able to register victory and secondly that the building of a new society should be carried out not by anyone's approval or instruction but by one's own conviction and on one's own responsibility and all problems arising in it should be solved in an independent and creative way.

The first aspect of this truth gives an explanation of the position and role of the popular masses as the masters in the building of a new society, and the second aspect gives an exposition of the methodological principle to be adhered to by the popular masses as the masters in the building of a new society. Explaining the origin of the *chuche* idea, the treatise points to the characteristics of the ideological and theoretical activities of President Kim Il-song. The characteristics of his ideological and theoretical activities is that he conducted his ideological and theoretical activities invariably on the basis of practice, and developed and enriched the idea and theories in the course of giving answers to problems arising in the practice.

In the second part of his report, the reporter dwelt on "the allround systematization of the main contents of the *chuche* idea and its deepening and development."

He said: The treatise proves the truth and greatness of the man-centered philosophical principle, socio-historical principles and the guiding principles of the revolution and construction which were propounded by President Kim Il-song and develops them in depth by systematizing them.

The greatness and originality of the *chuche* idea as a new man-centered philosophical idea find their source in the philosophical principles underlying it.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il notes: "As the leader said, the *chuche* idea is based on the philosophical principle that man is the master of everything and decides everything."

This philosophical principle of the immortal *chuche* idea is a great and original principle which raised the fundamental question of philosophy by regarding man as the main factor and gave a scientific answer to it.

The truth of the philosophical principle of *chuche* lies in that it was established on the basis of the comprehensive explanation of the intrinsic nature of man.

Chajusong, creativity and consciousness are essential natures of man, social being.

Chajusong, creativity and consciousness are what enables man to be superior to any other being and to be the most powerful being in the world, to approach the world not fatalistically but revolutionarily, not passively but actively, and to reshape the world not blindly but purposefully and consciously.

The exposition of the philosophical principle of the chuche idea made it possible to establish man-centered outlook on the world, in other words, new view, view-point and attitude toward the world.

The greatness and originality of the chuche idea lies in that it gave a new and allround exposition of the socio-historic principles and principles of the social movement.

The chuche idea points out that the popular masses are the subject of the social history.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il notes: "As the leader instructed, the working masses are the subject of history and the motive force of social progress."

The social movement is waged from the demands of the popular masses who want to live in an independent way and is motivated by their creative power. Accordingly, the chajusong of the popular masses is the main factor of the historic progress and their creativity is the main motive force of the historic progress. Herein lies the very reason why the chuche idea regards the popular masses as the subject of social history.

With the principle on the subject of social history newly elucidated, the fundamental principle of the scientific outlook on social history was provided for the first time in history and the law governing historic development was systematized in an integral way.

The chuche-based outlook on history gives a new exposition of the law of socio-historic development with the chajusong, creativity and consciousness of the popular masses, the subject of history, as the main.

The chuche idea clearly indicates the most correct guiding principles for successfully conducting the social movement.

As the social movement originates and develops by the active function and role of the popular masses, its subject, its guidance must be that of the popular masses under all circumstances.

When we say that the guidance of the social movement must be that of the popular masses, this means that it must be guidance for enhancing chajusong, creativity and consciousness of the masses of the people.

To meet the demand of the social movement to increase the chajusong of the popular masses is the principle of maintaining the independent stand, to meet the demand of the social movement to increase the creativity of the masses is the principle of applying the creative method and to meet the demand of the social movement to raise the consciousness of the masses is the principle of placing the main stress on ideology.



Noting that the chuche idea is not a contemplative doctrine which is confined to merely explaining the world, a theory for theory's sake, but is a powerful practical weapon for remaking and reshaping the world, the reporter continued: The chuche idea clearly proved its validity and vitality with its application to the reality of Korea, homeland of chuche.

Korea's experiences show that when the popular masses are equipped with the chuche idea and their chajusong and creativity are given full display, a country, even if small and placed under difficult conditions, can well build a powerful and developed new society by its own effort.

CSO: 4100/149

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'KCNA' REPORTS ON NEPALESE SEMINAR ON KIM CHONG-IL

SK161530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 16 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 May (KCNA)--Many personages spoke at the Nepalese National Seminar "on the chuche idea," a historic treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

M. H. Thapa, professor of the Tribhuvan University, said in his speech: The chuche idea founded by the great President Kim Il-song and brilliantly inherited and developed by His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il is a great idea representing our era, the era of chajusong (independence).

His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il, the great successor to the cause of chuche, in his treatise "on the chuche idea" gave a new allround elucidation of the essential features of man and profoundly argued the philosophical principle of the chuche idea discovered by President Kim Il-song.

By the chuche idea the fundamental problem of philosophy was raised from a new angle for the first time in the history of human philosophical thought, the great philosophical principle that man is the master of everything and decides everything was propounded and on its basis a man-centered outlook, viewpoint and attitude on the world was newly established.

This is an epochal event which brought to allround perfection a scientific world outlook and effected a great turn in man's ideological life and way of thinking.

Dilip Kumar Shrestha, ex-member of National Panchayat and ex-chief of trade union, said in his speech: The treatise of his excellency the dear leader Kim Chon-il is a monumental work and an immortal banner with eternal vitality, which has made immeasurably great historic contribution to the ideological and theoretical development of mankind and to the cause of human emancipation for it gave a profound theoretical elucidation of the chuche idea, the guiding idea of our era, and gave a scientific exposition of all problems arising in the building of a new society.

The chuche idea illumines a most correct direction and ways of principle in economic construction.

Economic independence is the material basis of political independence and chajusong.

In order to implement the principle of self-support in economy one should build an independent national economy.

To build an independent national economy, it is imperative to adhere to the principle of self-reliance in economic construction.

If an independent national economy is to be built, the economy should be developed in a diverse way and, at the same time, be equipped with modern technique.

It is the supreme task facing us to accelerate the development in Nepal, trusting the strength of the popular masses and organising and mobilising them, as required by the chuche idea.

B. N. Upadaya, lawyer of the Supreme Court of Nepal, said: I am going to refer briefly to the guiding principle in the building of a new society which was stressed by the chuche idea in the treatise of His Excellency Kim Chong-il.

The guiding principle of the chuche idea clarified by his excellency the dear leader Kim Chong-il contains three aspects: Firstly, it is to maintain an independent stand. Secondly, it is to apply a creative method. Thirdly, it is to put main stress on ideology.

The guiding principle of the chuche idea is a powerful weapon for successfully transforming nature and society by giving full play to the chajusong, creativity and consciousness of the popular masses, the master of the revolutionary movement.

This is a main reason why the guiding principle of the chuche idea is a fundamental principle to be maintained in leading the construction of a new society.

Writer and journalist T. R. Vishwokarma said: His excellency the respected Kim Chong-il is an outstanding thinker and theoretician of our era.

Thanks to his outstanding ideological and theoretical activities the revolutionary idea of President Kim Il-song was given a classic formulation as Kim Il-songism, an integral system of ideology, theory and method of chuche, and the treasure-house of Kim Il-songism has been further enriched by many original ideas and theories indicating the road of building a new society.

This is one of the great exploits performed by His Excellency Kim Chong-il in his precious work for carrying forward the revolutionary cause of chuche started by President Kim Il-song.

All the pre-eminent ideas and theories propounded by His Excellency Kim Chong-il are a shining fruition of the chuche-based stand he has maintained all along in the whole course of ideological and theoretical activities.

It is a great honour and fortune not only of the Korean people but also of the progressive people of the world fighting for chajusong to have a great successor to the glorious cause of chuche started by President Kim Il-song in the person of His Excellency Kim Chong-il, an outstanding thinker and theoretician, who is constantly developing and enriching immortal Kim Il-songism.

Ever-victorious is the cause of chajusong of the people with respected President Kim Il-song and his excellency dear Kim Chong-il in their van.

CSO: 4100/149

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

INDIAN NEWS AGENCY REPORTS KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

SK151136 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 15 May 83

[Text] New Delhi, 14 May (KCNA)--The PTI News Agency of India on 12 May reported "let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Noting that Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, in his treatise published on the occasion of the 165th birthday of Karl Marx and the centenary of his death said what is important in opposing imperialism and building an independent new world today is to strengthen and develop the non-aligned movement, the new agency said: The treatise points out that the non-aligned movement is a progressive movement opposed to all forms of domination and subjugation and aspiring after chajusong (independence) and a mighty revolutionary force of our time which stands against imperialism.

In order to strengthen and develop this movement all non-aligned countries should strictly observe its fundamental principles and materialize political unity and economic cooperation, it stresses.

They should, it says, abide by the principle of complete equality and non-interference in each other's internal affairs and unite with each other to counter imperialist aggression and interference by joint efforts and should fight stoutly to institute a new international economic order.

The treatise stresses: What is important for the present in completing the revolutionary cause of the working class pioneered by Marx is to turn against imperialism and gear up global independence.

Upholding the banner of the chuche idea, our party will accelerate socialist construction and intensify the struggle for the independent reunification of the country, thereby establishing national sovereignty on a countrywide scale and consummating the revolutionary cause of chuche in our country as soon as soon as possible, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il emphasizes.

CSO: 4100/149

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JAPANESE PROFESSOR REVIEWS BOOK ON KIM CHONG-IL

SK121048 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 12 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 May (KCNA)--A recent issue of CHOSON SINBO carried an article contributed by Rosho Hayashi, professor of Taisho University of Japan, after reading the book "Modern Korea and Secretary Kim Chong-il" written by Shuhachi Inoue, vice-director general of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The significance of the teachings of President Kim Il-song that one is the master of one's own destiny and one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny is immensely great, Professor Hayashi says, and goes on: The character of the present time is that it is vigorously advancing for the genuine happiness of people along the road indicated by the chuche idea and herein lies the historical significance of the chuche idea.

The chuche idea President Kim Il-song founded in the first period of his national liberation movement, reflecting the practical requirements of the Korean revolution, was enriched and systematised through revolutionary practice and has become an immovable idea through struggle for the building of the country and socialist society in Korea.

In the book Inoue explained in detail the origin and perfection of the chuche idea, its essential contents and its historical significance mainly on the basis of "on the chuche idea," a treatise of secretary Kim Chong-il sent to the national seminar on the chuche idea held to mark the 70th birthday of President Kim Il-song.

He says that the chuche idea, an idea expounding a new world outlook outlook on social history and the guiding principle to be adhered to in the revolution and construction, can be called a guiding idea of revolution at the present time with a most perfect system of composition in history.

Part 1 of the book "Start of the Cause of Chuche and Its Development" explains the chuche idea from various angles. Therefore, it is a fine "Biography of Kim Il-song."

Part 2 "Secretary Kim Chong-il" is a "Biography of Kim Chong-il" introduced for the first time and deals with a modern evolution of the chuche idea.

Inoue says: Loyalty of the popular masses of the republic to the president is pure and firm.

I can fully understand Inoue's words that the people of the republic firmly believe that the most intense and pure loyalty is Secretary Kim Chong-il's loyalty or President Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/149

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTER FROM BARBADOS GROUP

SK121016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 12 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 May (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received a letter from Sinclair Gittens, chairman of the Barbados group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song.

Noting that the group held a seminar on "the guiding principles of the chuche idea" in "on the chuche idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the letter says: In your treatise you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il gave a profound analysis and full explanation of the philosophical principle of the chuche idea and its socio-historical principles, thereby further developing and enriching the chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and clarified in an allround way the guiding principles of the chuche idea.

Saying that to embody the chuche idea in the revolution and construction, it is necessary to thoroughly adhere to the guiding principles of the chuche idea--chuche in ideology, independence in politics, self-support in economy and self-reliance in national defence, you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il clarified principles for their realisation.

As you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il deeply argued the profound principles of the chuche idea and expounded principles to embody the chuche idea in the revolution and construction, the working masses, the master of the world, came to more vigorously wage the struggle for the historical cause of national liberation, class liberation and human liberation.

Cherishing deep in our hearts the honour and pride of being followers of the immortal chuche idea, we will more energetically conduct the activities of the group to contribute to the struggle for the world-historic victory of the chuche idea.

The letter sincerely wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/149



N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GUYANA CHUCHE SEMINAR SENDS LETTER TO KIM CHONG-IL

SK170426 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 17 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the Guyana National Seminar on the Chuche Idea recently held in Georgetown on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The letter says: In your classic treatise "on the chuche idea" published in March last year, dear leader, you gave a comprehensive exposition of the philosophical principle, socio-historical principles and guiding principles of the chuche idea, opening a new road of struggle of the people for chajusong (independence).

In the course of studying your treatise, respected leader, we have gained deeper understanding of the originality, validity and invincible vitality of the chuche idea and became convinced that the chuche idea is a most scientific man-centered world outlook to be possessed by the people in our era and the only guiding idea indicating the correct path for realizing chajusong.

Dear leader, you are an outstanding thinker and theoretician further developing and enriching the immortal chuche idea and a sagacious leader guiding the revolutionary cause of chuche to victory.

Overflowing with joy at having one more sagacious leader of the era of chajusong, together with the great Comrade Kim Il-song, we are all filled with the determination to follow you and hold you in high esteem for ever, dear leader.

We will deepen our study of the immortal chuche idea as ever, actively disseminate and propagate the chuche idea among the broad segments of people and thus constantly expand the ranks of the followers of the chuche idea.

Bitterly condemning the aggressive "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises the largest ever in history staged by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets in an around South Korea and the projected U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance, we take this opportunity of expressing our full support to your government's policy of reunifying the country through the foundation of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo against the enemy's "two Koreas" plot.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/149

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PERUVIAN MEDIA REPORT LATEST KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

SK121011 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0823 GMT 12 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 May (KCNA)--Peruvian mass media reported "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Peruvian paper EL DIARIO 10 May edited a special writeup, carrying a portrait of Comrade Kim Chong-il. The full text of the treatise was printed there.

In the preface the paper stressed that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, published the treatise "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea" on the occasion of the 165th birthday of Karl Marx and the centenary of his death.

Radio Satarosa of Peru reported the treatise on 9 and 10 May.

The radio said: His Excellency Dear Kim Chong-il is a great thinker and theoretician who is energetically conducting ideological and theoretical activities to defend and uphold the chuche idea founded by His Excellency the Great Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and to develop and enrich it and a great leader of socialist construction who has built Korea into a most developed and advanced "model country of socialism" in the world.

The treatise of His Excellency Dear Kim Chong-il vigorously inspires the struggle of the Korean people and the world's people for chajusong (independence) and brightly illumines the road ahead of the world's people advancing along the road of independence.

Reporting the treatise, the radio aired songs praising the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/149

## N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM SYRIAN SOLDIERS

SK171523 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 17 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--Congratulatory message and letter came to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song from meetings held in Mali and Syria to mark the 51st anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army, according to reports.

A congratulatory message to him from the attendants of a celebration held in Segou region, Mali, says: Today the Korean People's Army, the direct successor to the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, under the wise leadership of respected your excellency, has been strengthened and developed into invincible revolutionary armed forces capable of defeating any enemy and is demonstrating its might to the whole world.

The invincible might of the Korean People's Army is a military guarantee for the accomplishment of the immortal chuche cause and all victories of the Korean people.

It greatly inspires the world revolutionary people in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Reaffirming our belief that the reunification of Korea should be realised under all circumstances in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by respected your excellency, we take this opportunity of pledging to respected your excellency that we will devote all our support and efforts to the reunification of Korea so that it may be achieved in our generation.

We strongly demand that the U.S. troops be immediately withdrawn from South Korea in accordance with the resolution of the 30th session of the UN General Assembly and in compliance with the unanimous demand of the world people for the reunification of Korea.

We assure respected your excellency of our determination to fight on the same front with the Korean people till the reunification of Korea.

The letter to him from the attendants of a soldiers meeting of the armed unit of the revolutionary youth in Zabadan region. Damascus Province, the Syrian Arab Republic, says: Your excellency great president set out on the road of

the arduous revolutionary struggle in your early years. Shouldering the destiny of the country and the nation, and founded the immortal great chuche idea, the militant banner of national liberation, class liberation and human liberation, and, on this basis, founded the military ideology of self-reliant defence, the first of its kind in human history, and led the anti-imperialist national liberation revolution along the most straight path to victory.

In face of the brilliant military idea of self-reliant defence and outstanding strategy and tactics of your excellency great president, the ferocious Japanese imperialist aggressors met their doom and the U.S. imperialist aggressors, who had boasted of being "strongest" in the world, sustained a serious defeat in the Korean War to start on the downgrade.

The congratulatory message and letter wholeheartedly wish the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/149

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK PRESS MARKS CAMEROON'S NATIONAL DAY

SK200821 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 20 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 May (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate signed articles to the 11th anniversary of the proclamation of the United Republic of Cameroon.

Noting that with the proclamation of the United Republic of Cameroon on 20 May, 1972, the Cameroonian people put an end to the prolonged history of division and embarked on the road of building a new life as the people of a sovereign state, RODONG SINMUN says: Under the banner of the United Republic of Cameroon the Cameroonian people are achieving many successes in the struggle for strengthening national unity and creating a new life.

Pursuing a non-aligned policy externally, Cameroon actively supports and encourages the national liberation struggle of the southern African peoples and struggles for the complete liberation of Africa.

Our people rejoice at the successes made by the Cameroonian people in the struggle for the building of a new society.

As the member nations of the non-aligned movement, both Korea and Cameroon are advancing hand in hand for the accomplishment of the common cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

The Cameroonian Government and people express solidarity with our people in the cause of independent and peaceful reunification.

Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples will constantly strengthen and develop in various fields in the future, too, the Korean people wish them great success in the struggle for the building of a new life.

CSO: 4100/149

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CONGOLESE PAPER LAUDS KIM CHONG-IL AS SUCCESSOR

SK201030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 20 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 May (KCNA)--The Congolese paper ETUMBA 1 May carried an article titled "Comrade Kim Chong-il, the successor to the cause of chuche," together with a photograph of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il giving on-the-spot guidance to the construction of a large-size long-distance belt conveyor at the Unyul mine.

The paper says: Comrade Kim Chong-il was elected successor to the revolutionary cause of Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the great leader, as desired by the entire Korean people.

Comrade Kim Chong-il who is praised as the dear leader began his revolutionary activities in his early years.

He who has learned and tempered himself in the practice of the revolution always serves the masses of the people.

He constantly visits factories, rural villages and socialist construction sites for a correct leadership of socialist Korea and a great turn in the revolution and construction.

A typical enthusiast, he directly participates in the creative activities of the working masses and shares joy with them.

He is an energetic man who is always filled with revolutionary optimism.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, the successor to the revolutionary cause of the great leader President Kim Il-song, is the leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the great statesman of Korea.

CSO: 4100/149

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MALAGASY MEDIA REPORT KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

SK190056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 18 May 83

[Text] Antananarivo, 17 May (KCNA)--Malagasy mass media reported "let us advance the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the *chuche* idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The paper ATRIKA 17 May carried the summary of the treatise, printing his portrait.

In its preface the paper says: The treatise reviewed the revolutionary activities of Marx who made an undying contribution to the cause of the world working class and the liberation of mankind and the great role played by Marxism-Leninism in the struggle for the freedom and liberation of the working class and other sections of working people.

It referred to the fact that the great President Kim Il-song creatively applied Marxism-Leninism to the reality of Korea and founded the *chuche* idea in the course of blazing the trail for the revolution and has wisely led the revolution and construction along the road of victory.

It clarified the principle and stand maintained by the Workers' Party of Korea in accomplishing the revolutionary cause of the working-class and pointed out that the communists and people in our era should check and frustrate the aggressive and belligerent moves of the imperialists, defend peace and security in the world, make the whole world independent and strengthen the unity and cohesion of the socialist forces and the international communist movement.

The historic treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il is an important work elucidating the principled stand and firm will of the Workers' Party and people of Korea to thoroughly carry out the Korean and world revolutions under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the *chuche* idea; it indicates the road of struggle ahead of the world's revolutionary people.

Malagasy radio and ANTA News Agency reported the treatise respectively on 16 and 17 May.

CSO: 4100/149

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG THANKS DPRK SCIENTISTS IN GUINEA

SK161139 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1034 GMT 16 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 May (KCNA)--The delegation of the Agricultural Science Institute of our country sent to the Kim Il-song Agricultural Science Institute of Guinea has recorded conspicuous successes in scientific researches over the last 1 year or more.

Upon receiving a report on the successes of the researchers, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent in person a letter of thanks to them and praised them as internationalist fighters.

He arranged a consultative meeting of the agricultural ministers of a number of African countries attending the symposium of the non-aligned and other developing countries on increasing food and agricultural production held in Pyongyang in August 1981, and made an important proposal to set up agricultural institutes, one in East Africa and the other in West Africa, and radically develop agriculture in Africa with them as the bases.

It was in November 1981 that the Korean agricultural scientists arrived in Guinea, upholding his lofty intention.

They chose the site of the institute at a spot of universal climatic features and agricultural conditions of Guinea and set about its founding.

The Democratic Party and government of Guinea decided to name the institute after the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

When he heard a report about this, the great leader expressed thanks and, declining the offer, said that it should be named after President Sekou Toure.

Later President Sekou Toure said that the Kim Il-song Agricultural Science Institute was named by him and that, as it was set up in Guinea by the great President Kim Il-song for the development of agriculture in Africa, it should be called so and it was a decision of the political bureau of his party.

Thus the Kim Il-song Agricultural Science Institute was founded in Guinea on 13 January 1982.



The work of the Korean agricultural scientists began at Kilissi where the institute is situated. Their researches have been a course of exploration for finding out a new farming method suitable to the specific features and geological conditions of Africa under the rays of the great chuche method of farming.

The initial stage of their work for laying out an experimental farm and digging irrigation channels was followed by a struggle for obtaining green manure and new seed grain.

They collected more than one thousand species of grass and conducted experiments on them and, in this course, they succeeded in finding a new green manure crop which could substitute chemical fertilizer.

Their researches for obtaining high-yielding strains suitable to the Guinean soil through the hybridization of Korean and Guinean strains of maize earned them three applicable strains of first generation hybrid and they worked the miracle of harvesting over 9 tons 250 kg per hectare from a field which had yielded one ton.

President Sekou Toure highly praised their efforts in obtaining various kinds of green manure and seed grain and creating new farming methods and expressed deep thanks to them.

CSO: 4100/149

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK HOLDS BANQUET FOR SIERRA LEONE DELEGATE

SK070437 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 7 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 May (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on 6 May arranged a banquet for Patrick Ojong, member of the Central Committee of the all people's congress of Sierra Leone and head of the international department of the party.

Yi Hwa-son, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and head Patrick Ojong spoke at the banquet.

In his speech Vice-Director Yi Hwa-son said that the all people's congress and people of Sierra Leone have achieved great successes in their past struggle to clear away the consequences of the imperialist colonial rule, consolidate the national independence and build a new society under the leadership of His Excellency President Siaka Probyn Stevens, their outstanding leader.

The all people's congress was declared the only ruling party in your country in May, 1978. This was an event of weighty significance in the political life of the Sierra Leonean people and the development of your country.

Pursuing the non-aligned policy in the external relations, your party and government support the struggle of peoples against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for national independence, peace and social progress.

We highly appreciate all the successes made by you, the speaker said.

Speaking next, head of the international department Patrick Ojong said: The Sierra Leonean people are following the great successes achieved by the Korean people under the wise and energetic leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Thanks to the immortal idea and energetic leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, your people have been freed today from poverty, unemployment and diseases that plague the African and Third World countries and even countries claimed to be developed, he noted, and went on: Your country reaps bumper crops every year and records shining successes in industry and all other domains. This greatly inspires the world people, the Third World peoples in particular.

The Third World peoples understand that the immortal juche idea is the most correct idea.

The all people's congress of Sierra Leone, he said, invariably supports the stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for reunifying the country independently and in a peaceful way, without foreign interference.

We have a high regard for respected Comrade Kim Il-song as the great leader not only of the Korean people but also of the peoples of the Third World and non-aligned countries and other peoples the world over, he said.

The attendants of the banquet drank toasts to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of his excellency respected President Siaka Probyn Stevens.

CSO: 4100/149

## N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### TANZANIAN FIGURE ON KIM CHONG-IL THESIS

SK141035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 14 May 83

[Text] Dar es Salaam, 12 May (KCNA)--Kassim Mpenda, vice-chairman of the Tanzanian Journalists Association, recently issued a talk on the publication of "let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

In his talk he said: The treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il published on the occasion of the 165th birthday of Karl Marx and the centenary of his death, is an immortal classic work making an outstanding contribution to further enriching the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism, accelerating the building of socialism and communism and promoting the cause of making the whole world independent.

In his treatise Comrade Kim Chong-il reviewed the revolutionary activities and exploits of Marx and analyzed the great victories and successes the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people have achieved under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song by creatively applying Marxism-Leninism to the specific realities and conditions of their country.

As clarified by Comrade Kim Chong-il, Marxism-Leninism which expounds the theory and strategy and tactics of the revolutionary struggle of the working class is not a dogma but a compass to action.

Only when we correctly embody Marxism-Leninism from the stand of chuche can we give fuller play to the might of Marxism-Leninism and found new revolutionary theories to strengthen and develop and enrich its treasure-house.

Today the Korean revolution is developing on to a new height and vigorously advancing under the outstanding leadership of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il. A brighter vista has been opened up on the road ahead of the Korean people.

In the treatise Comrade Kim Chong-il also gave outstanding ideological and theoretical answers to all problems arising in the Korean revolution and the world revolution, such as the problem of building a revolutionary working-class party and enhancing its leadership role and function to strengthen its leadership of the revolution and construction, the problem of strengthening

the people's government as a weapon of the revolution and construction, the problem of raising the function and role of working people's organizations including youth organizations, the problem of possessing a revolutionary leadership method and art which arises as an important matter in the leadership of the revolution and construction and the problem of opposing imperialism, making the whole world independent and accomplishing the revolutionary cause of the working class.

We can say with due pride to the world's revolutionary people that all the victories and successes achieved by the Korean people under the outstanding leadership of President Kim Il-song and under the energetic and tested guidance of Comrade Kim Chong-il, the brilliant successor to his revolutionary cause, are a striking demonstration of the fact that the history of the Korean revolution is a history of the embodiment and overall victory of the great chuche idea founded by President Kim Il-song.

We consider that this immortal classic work of Comrade Kim Chong-il is a textbook of the revolution, a weapon of struggle which gives confidence in victory and courage to the peoples of socialist countries, non-aligned countries and new-emerging countries and invigorates the struggle against imperialism for national liberation and independence, freedom and peace and for the building of a new independent society.

We firmly believe that communist society where the chajusong (independence) of the working masses of the people is fully realized under the banner of the chuche idea, will be built without fail not only in Korea but also in all countries of the world and brought into full bloom as reality of the ideal of mankind.

CSO: 4100/149

## N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### TANZANIAN PAPER LAUDS KIM CHONG-IL'S TREATISE

SK170525 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 17 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--"Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, is an excellent encyclopedia which the peoples of the developing and non-aligned countries should regard as the guideline in their building of a new society, said Joseph M. Makunda, deputy editor-in-chief of the Tanzanian paper DAILY NEWS, in his talk on 13 May.

He issued the talk after making a study of the treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Noting that Comrade Kim Chong-il possessed of brilliant wisdom and rare penetration is constantly developing and enriching the revolutionary idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song by his broad and deep, original ideological and theoretical activities, he said: The treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great programmatic document to brilliantly accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche in Korea and a historic document more powerfully leading the struggle of the world progressive people for independence, sovereignty, socialism and communism.

In the treatise he reviews the revolutionary activities and exploits of Marx and analyses the great victory won by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people.

He says in the treatise that the great President Kim Il-song founded the chuche idea in the course of carving out the road of revolution through a creative application of Marxism-Leninism to the actual conditions of Korea and opened a road to the independent development of the Korean Revolution.

Through the study of this treatise, I gained a deeper understanding that the chuche-based stand and principles clarified by the great leader accord with the principles of the communist movement and Marxism-Leninism and all the successes achieved by the Korean people in the revolution and construction are a fruition of the brilliant application of the great chuche idea founded by respected President Kim Il-song.

Pointing out that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in the treatise gives perfect answers to all theoretical and practical questions arising in socialist and communist construction, the author says: In the treatise Comrade Kim Chong-il with his wise analysis of the present international situation lays down policies for checking and foiling the U.S. and other imperialists' aggression and war moves, defending world peace and security and strengthening the non-aligned movement.

The treatise is an excellent encyclopedia which the people of the developing and non-aligned countries should regard as the guideline in their building of a new society.

Comrade Kim Chong-il has thorough grasps not only on the outstanding idea and theory of the great leader President Kim Il-song but also on his experienced and tested guiding method.

CSO: 4100/149

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FINNISH CHUCHE SOCIETY WRITES TO KIM CHONG-IL

SK170432 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 17 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received a letter from Lasse Tapani Keskinen, chairman of the Finnish Society for the Study of the Chuche Idea.

Referring to a meeting held in Helsinki in celebration of the tenth anniversary of the founding of the society, the letter says: You are successfully conducting, Comrade Kim Chong-il, the noble work of further developing and enriching the immortal chuche idea.

The chuche idea is a great idea founded in the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people.

The Korean revolution is not only the first revolution which hewed the path of socialism in colonies, but also a great revolution encompassing the principles of our times.

The establishment of the socialist system by the Korean people was a historic turning point in the struggle for realising chajusong (independence).

To defend chajusong today is an international trend of the peoples.

The struggle against the imperialists' hegemony and suppression is progressing on an international scale.

All countries and peoples of the world advocating chajusong will struggle side by side for achieving the final cause of liberation.

The followers of the chuche idea throughout the world extend their heartfelt thanks to Comrade Kim Chong-il who is developing the immortal chuche idea more brilliantly.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/149



BRIEFS

SUDANESE PRESIDENT GREETED--Pyongyang, 12 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 11 May sent a message of greetings to Ja'far Muhammad Numayri upon his reelection as president of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan. The message reads: I congratulate you on your reelection as the president of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan. [Text] [SK121133 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1106 GMT 12 May 83]

REPLY FROM SYRIAN PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Hafiz al-Assad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 37th anniversary of the independence of Syria. The reply message dated 12 May reads: I express regards and thanks to you, on behalf of the Syrian Arab people and on my own, for your kind message carrying heartfelt wishes to our people and me on our national holiday. I am happy to reciprocate it with most wholehearted wishes for the good health and happiness of your excellency and greater progress, prosperity and many more successes of the friendly Korean people in the endeavours to promote the construction of the country and reunify Korea. I note with satisfaction that the friendly and cooperative relations existing between our two countries have been further developed and solidarity between the two peoples is growing in strength as the days go by in the struggle against the common enemy and for the victory of the just cause of our two peoples and the world people. [Text] [SK170009 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 16 May 83]

REPLY FROM EGYPT'S MUBARAK--Pyongyang, 18 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Muhammad Husni Mubarak, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of his 55th birthday. The reply message dated 8 May reads: I received with deep recognition your congratulatory message on my birthday. It delights me to extend to your excellency most sincere and heartfelt thanks for your genuine sentiments, wishing you good health and happiness. While hailing the deep ties of friendship and cooperation binding our two friendly countries, I am fully confident that they will flourish constantly and strongly to the benefit of our friendly peoples and in the interest of world peace and security. Kindly accept most sincere regards along with best wishes for evergrowing prosperity and grandeur of your friendly people. [Text] [SK180454 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409 GMT 18 May 83]

CAMEROON PRESIDENT CONGRATULATED--Pyongyang, 19 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on 18 May to Paul Biya, president of the United Republic of Cameroon, on the National Day of the Cameroonian people. The message reads: On the occasion of the National Day of the Cameroonian people I extend warm congratulations to your excellency and the government and people of the United Republic of Cameroon on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and on my own. The Korean people are rejoiced at the big successes made by the Cameroonian people in the struggle for strengthening national unity and building a new life. Convinced that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will favourably develop in the future, I take this opportunity to wish your excellency and your people greater success in the work for the prosperity of the country. [Text] [OW191821 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1533 GMT 19 May 83]

SAHARAN PRESIDENT GREETED--Pyongyang, 19 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 18 May sent a message of greetings to Mohamed Abdelaziz, president of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and secretary general of the Polisario front, on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the start of the armed struggle of the Polisario front. The message reads: I extend warm congratulations to your excellency, the Polisario front and your government and people on the tenth anniversary of the start of the armed struggle of the Polisario front. The Saharan people started a heroic struggle for the independence of the country 10 years ago and won victory, finally terminating the Spanish colonial rule over Western Sahara and proclaiming the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic. Today the Saharan people under the leadership of the Polisario front headed by you are vigorously fighting as ever for the complete liberation of the territory on a nation-wide scale. Availing myself of this opportunity, I sincerely wish you and the Saharan people greater success in the future struggle for the complete independence of the country and national sovereignty. [Text] [OW191853 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1536 GMT 19 May 83]

KIM CHONG-IL HONORED WITH AWARD--Cairo, 13 May (KCNA)--His Excellency Muhammad Husni Mubarak, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt, awarded the "Necklace Order of the Republic" to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, in high recognition of his imperishable exploits. A ceremony for conveying the order awarded to Comrade Kim Chong-il was held on 10 May at the Abdin Palace in Cairo. Present on the occasion were Nurdine Pargal, first chamberlain of the presidency of the Arab Republic of Egypt, and Ambassador Kang Man-su and officials of the DPRK Embassy in Cairo. The "Necklace Order of the Republic" conferred upon Comrade Kim Chong-il by President Muhammad Husni Mubarak and its diploma were conveyed to Ambassador Kang Man-su by Nurdine Pargal, first chamberlain of the presidency entrusted by the president. At the ceremony, the first chamberlain said: I deem it a great honour to convey to the ambassador, entrusted by the president, the order awarded to His Excellency Kim Chong-il by his excellency our president in high recognition of his merits. I hope you will convey cordial regards of His Excellency President Mubarak to His Excellency Kim Chong-il. [Text] [SK140449 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0406 GMT 14 May 83]

EGYPTIAN MEDIA ON CHONG-IL AWARD--Cairo, 13 May (KCNA)--The Egyptian papers AL AKHBAR, AL GOMHOURIA, AL AHRAM and AL MASSA, the Middle East News Agency and Radio Cairo on 11 May reported that Egyptian President His Excellency Muhammad Mubarak awarded "Necklace Order of the Republic" of Egypt to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. Under the title "President Mubarak Awards Order to Mr Kim Chong-il, the Dear Leader of the Korean People" the news media said: President Muhammad Husni Mubarak conferred "Necklace Order of the Republic" of Egypt on Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, in high appreciation of his distinguished exploits. [Text] [SK140609 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0448 GMT 14 May 83]

CUBAN PAPER REPORTS CHONG-IL TREATISE--Pyongyang, 14 May (KCNA)--The Cuban paper JUVENTUD REBELDE 8 May reported "let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. [Text] [SK141528 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 14 May 83]

NICARAGUAN RADIO REPORTS CHONG-IL TREATISE--Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--Sandinist radio 1060 of Nicaragua reported on 8 May "the masses of the people are the subject of social history," an article explaining "on the chuche idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. [Text] [SK170434 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 17 May 83]

SEYCHELLES, YAR REPORT CHONG-IL TREATISE--Pyongyang, 19 May (KCNA)--Publications of Seychelles and the Yemen Arab Republic recently carried "on the chuche idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. A summary of the treatise was carried by the Seychellois magazine THE PEOPLE. The magazine of the Yemen Arab Republic ADWA EL YEMEN carried the full text of "the origin of the chuche idea," the first part of the treatise. [Text] [SK190448 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 19 May 83]

BANGLADESH PAPER REPORTS CHONG-IL TREATISE--Pyongyang, 20 May (KCNA)--The Bangladesh paper DESH 17 May carried the part on the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions of "let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. The paper printed his portrait. [Text] [SK200441 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 20 May 83]

CSSR COUNTERPART GREETED--Pyongyang, 9 May (KCNA)--Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the standing committee of the Supreme People's Assembly sent a message of greetings to Alois Indra, chairman of the Federal Assembly of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, on the 38th anniversary of the liberation of Czechoslovakia from the yoke of fascism. Expressing the conviction that the friendship and cooperation between the two countries and their supreme power bodies would grow stronger and develop in the future, the message sincerely wishes the chairman new success in his responsible work for the implementation of the decisions of the 16th Congress of the Czechoslovak Communist Party. [Text] [SK091045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 9 May 83]

SIERRA LEONE CONGRESS MEMBER MET--Pyongyang, 18 May (KCNA)--Comrade Pak Song-chol on 17 May met and had a friendly talk with Patrick Ojong, member of the Central Committee of the all people's congress of Sierra Leone and head of its international department. Present on the occasion was Yi Hwa-son, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. [Text] [SK170005 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 17 May 83]

BOLIVIAN FOREIGN MINISTER GREETED--Pyongyang, 18 May (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Marcial Tamayo on his appointment as minister of external relations and religion of the Republic of Bolivia. [Text] [SK180003 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 17 May 83]

SAHARAN DEFENSE MINISTER GREETED--Pyongyang, 20 May (KCNA)--General O Chin-u, minister of people's armed forces, sent a message of greetings to Ibrahim Ghali, minister of defence of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic, on the tenth anniversary of the start of the armed struggle of the Saharan people. Expressing firm solidarity with the Saharan people and soldiers in the fulfillment of their just cause, the message wished the Saharan defence minister greater success in his responsible activity. [Text] [SK200444 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 20 May 83]

SWISS PROGRESSIVE ORGANIZATIONS GREETED--Pyongyang, 12 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 11 May sent a message of greetings to Gaafar Mohamed Nimeiri upon his reelection as president of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan. The message reads: I congratulate you on your reelection as the president of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan. The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea warmly hails the regular meeting of your organisations and extends through the meeting friendly greetings to its entire members. We are convinced that your meeting will mark an important occasion in the activities of your organisations against the imperialists' aggressive policy and the arbitrariness of the monopoly capital and for the achievement of social progress. Expressing support and solidarity for your just struggle, we take this opportunity of wishing the meeting great success in its work. [Text] [SK121135 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1104 GMT 12 May 83]

GREETINGS TO DANISH COMMUNIST PARTY--Pyongyang, 19 May (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on 17 May sent a message of greetings to Jorgen Jensen, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Denmark. The message says: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea congratulates you upon your reelection as chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Denmark and wishes you new success in your future work to implement the decisions of your party congress. [Text] [SK200006 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2256 GMT 19 May 83]

PRESIDENT MEETS WPK DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 12 May (KCNA)--Canaan Banana, president of Zimbabwe, on 6 May the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the political bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-premier of the administration council. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his wholehearted, warm greetings to the great leader. Referring to his visit to our country last year, he expressed satis-

faction with the steady expansion and development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Zimbabwe and Korea. He said that the Zimbabwean people would actively support as in the past, so in the future, too, the Korean people's struggle for reunifying the country in accordance with the policy of national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK120455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 12 May 83]

WPK, ZIMBABWEAN DELEGATIONS HOLD TALKS--Pyongyang, 12 May (KCNA)--Talks between the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea and the delegation of the Zimbabwe African National Union were held in Harare on 6 May. Present at the talks on our side were the members of the WPK delegation headed by Comrade Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the political bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-premier of the administration council. Present on the opposite side were the members of the Zanu delegation headed by D. Muvti, deputy general secretary of the Zanu. The talks proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK120457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0354 GMT 12 May 83]

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM MOZAMBIQUE, ZIMBABWE--Pyongyang, 13 May (KCNA)--The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the political bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-premier of the administration council, returned home today by plane after attending the fourth congress of the Liberation Front Party of Mozambique (FRELIMO) and visiting Zimbabwe. It was met at the airport by Comrade Hong Song-yong and vice-director of a department of the C.C., WPK Kim Yong-sun. [Text] [SK131535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1522 GMT 13 May 83]

HU YAOBANG CALLED ON--Pyongyang, 11 May (KCNA)--Korean Ambassador to Romania Sin In-ha 8 May paid a courtesy call on Comrade Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, on an official goodwill visit to that country. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to Comrade Hu Yaobang. Comrade Hu Yaobang expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warmest greetings and best wishes to the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il. We remember the China visit of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song and our visit to your country and are proud of this, he said. He referred to the ever favourably developing friendly relations between China and Korea. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion were a Chinese vice-minister of foreign affairs and the Chinese ambassador to Romania. [Text] [SK111651 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1600 GMT 11 May 83]

HU YAOBANG IN YUGOSLAVIA--Belgrade, 13 May (KCNA)--Korean ambassador to Yugoslavia Chu Chang-chun on 11 May paid a courtesy call on Comrade Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, on an official goodwill visit to Yugoslavia. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to Comrade Hu Yaobang. Comrade Hu Yaobang expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his heartfelt greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il. Recalling the great leader's visit to China, he talked about the militant friendship and solidarity between the parties, states and peoples of China and Korea. He wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the

great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to Comrade Kim Chong-il. The talk proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK141530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 14 May 83]

GOVERNMENT DELEGATION TO POLAND--Pyongyang, 13 May (KCNA)--The Korean Government delegation headed by Vice-Premier Kye Ung-tae returned home by plane today after visiting Poland to attend the seventh meeting of the inter-governmental economic and scientific-technological consultative committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Polish People's Republic. It was met at the airport by Vice-Premier Hong Song-nyong, Minister of Foreign Trade Choe Chong-kun, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Polish Embassy in Pyongyang Stanislaw Jewdoszuk and Soviet ambassador to Korea N. M. Shubnikov. [Text] [SK132343 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2234 GMT 13 May 83]

DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR PRC, PAKISTAN--Pyongyang, 13 May (KCNA)--A government cultural delegation of our country headed by Yi Chang-son, minister of culture and art, left Pyongyang by plane on 13 May to visit China and Pakistan. It was seen off at the airport by Kim Kwan-sop, chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries; Chang Chol, vice-minister of culture and art; Choe Yong-hwa, first vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of the Unions of Literature and Arts; and personages concerned; Zong Kewen, Chinese ambassador to Korea; and Sultan Muhammad Dutta, Pakistan ambassador to Korea. [Text] [SK131558 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1525 GMT 13 May 83]

MEETING ON PALESTINIAN ISSUE--Pyongyang, 13 May (KCNA)--The delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Kim Hyong-u, vice minister of foreign affairs, flew back home on 13 May after attending the Asian-Pacific regional conference on the Palestinian question held in Malaysia. It was met at the airport by Pak Myong-ku, vice-minister of foreign affairs, and Tawfig Mohammed Saleh Mustafa, acting chief of the Mission of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK131640 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1543 GMT 13 May 83]

FAREWELL TO PORTUGUESE PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 14 May (KCNA)--Chon Yong-chin, DPRK ambassador to Portugal, on 10 May paid a farewell call on Antonio Ramalho Eanes, president of the Republic of Portugal. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his most friendly greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song great success in his noble work for the peaceful reunification of Korea and for the happiness of the Korean people and the development and prosperity of the country. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK132313 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 13 May 83]

CONGRESSMAN LEAVES DPRK--Pyongyang, 18 May (KCNA)--Patrik Ojong, member of the Central Committee, and head of the international department, of the all-people's congress of Sierra Leone, left here for home on 18 May. He was seen off at the airport by Yi Hwa-son, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. During his stay in our country he visited historic Mangyongdae, went round the tower of chuche idea, the arch of triumph and other grand monumental edifices. He also inspected the National Economy Insti-

tute, party founding museum, Chongsan cooperative farm and other places in Pyongyang and local areas. While touring Panmunjom, he said that the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is precisely a struggle for a durable peace in the world. The party, government and people of Sierra Leone, the peoples of the Third World countries and all the peace-loving people will always express support to and solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for peace and freedom and the cause of mankind, he stressed. Noting that the history of the Korean people is the history of proud struggle crowned with victory after victory, he said that victory is always in store for the Korean people and Korean People's Army under the guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. [Text] [SK181540 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1529 GMT 18 May 83]

COMMITTEE SUPPORTING REUNIFICATION ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--A delegation of the Japan Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification headed by Akira Iwai, advisor to the general council of trade unions of Japan and chairman of the Japan committee for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, arrived here today. It was met at the airport by Kim U-chong, vice-chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries. [Text] [SK171642 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1553 GMT 17 May 83]

U.S. RESIDENT KOREAN ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 8 May--Chang Hui-chin, a Korean resident in the United States, arrived in Pyongyang on 6 May by plane on a visit to the homeland. Personages concerned welcomed him at the airport with warm com-patriotic sentiments. At the airport he had an emotional reunion with his nephew from whom he had been separated for scores of years for the division of the country. [Text] [SK090504 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0840 GMT 8 May 83]

DPRK DELEGATIONS RETURN--Pyongyang, 7 May--The delegation of the Korean Democratic Lawyers Association headed by its vice-chairman Pak Yong-si, vice-chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, which had attended the international conference on Socio-economic rights of the South Korean people held in Italy and the delegation of the Korean architects union headed by vice-chairman of the state construction commission Pae Tal-chun which had attended the international scientific symposium on gravel production processes and architecture held in Algeria returned home yesterday. The trade union delegation of our country which had attended the 35th meeting of the general council of the world federation of trade unions and functions of the inauguration of the organisation of African Trade Union unity, the delegation of the Korean National Peace Committee which had attended the international regional conference on peace and security in Asia and the Pacific held in Mongolia and the delegation of the instructors of the Korean Children's Union which had attended the 8th Festival of the Syrian Baath juvenile vanguard returned home on 6 May. A foreign trade delegation of Pakistan headed by Tariq Sayeed, vice-president of the Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry and a Finnish delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Markku Heininen, head of the Salo group for the study of the chuche idea in Finland, arrived in Pyongyang yesterday. [Text] [SK090504 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0429 GMT 7 May 83]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 11 May--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on 10 May met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of scholars of Lisbon University of Portugal headed by Jose Barata Mooura, professor of the university. [Text] [SK110618 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 11 May 83]

DPRK DELEGATION BACK--Pyongyang, 10 May--The delegation of the Kim Il-song higher party school headed by its vice-director An Tong-yun flew back home on 10 May after visiting China. It was met at the airport by vice-director of the school U Tal-ho and Chinese ambassador to Korea Zong Kewen. [Text] [SK110618 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1531 GMT 10 May 83]

MOSCOW TRADE UNIONS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 10 May--A delegation of the Moscow City Trade Unions headed by Secretary of the City Trade Union Council E. E. Zernov; a Soviet film delegation headed by Patyshokuly Redzhepov, chairman of the Cinema photographic committee of the Turkmen Soviet Socialist Republic; a visiting group of functionaries of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society; a delegation of the National Council of the Bulgarian Fatherland Front headed by its Vice-Chairman Nicolai Georgiev; a delegation of "Nepszabadsag," organ of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party headed by Varnai Ferenc; and Dr Inge Borg Goethel, professor of Humboldt University of the German Democratic Republic, arrived in Pyongyang on 9 May. Also arriving here yesterday were Nils-eric Gustafsson, chairman of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Society; an Indian delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Dr J Nagchhudhuri, professor of Banaras Hindu University of India; a Mexican delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Ismael Rojas Alvarez, chief of the Mexican group for the study of the chuche idea; and an Ethiopian delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Sisay Teshome. A delegation of the Korea-Italy Korital Trading Corporation headed by Paolo Clerici also arrived here yesterday. [Text] [SK110618 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2219 GMT 9 May 83]

JAPANESE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 11 May--A Tochigi Prefectural solidarity delegation of Japan for supporting Korea's reunification headed by Isao Okata, vice-chairman of the Tochigi Prefectural Council of Trade Unions of Japan and Peter Hendry, chief editor of CERES, magazine of the food and agriculture organisation of the United Nations, arrived in Pyongyang on 10 May. A delegation of graduation class students of Choson University headed by Hyon Won-sok, vice-director of its political economy faculty, and the 50th short-term home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Pak Mun-su, vice-chairman of the Saga Prefectural headquarters of the General Association of Korean residents in Japan (Chongnyon), arrived in Wonsan by the ship "Samjiyon" yesterday for a visit to the socialist homeland. The delegation of the Nagasaki Prefectural Committee for supporting Korea's reunification headed by Risaku Eguchi, vice-chairman of the Nagasaki Prefectural headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party, the Korea-visiting delegation of influential personnel of the Liberal-Democratic Party in Ibaragi Prefecture for promotion of Japan-Korea friendship headed by Buhei Yamaguchi, chief secretary of the Japan Liberal-Democratic Party of Ibaragi Prefecture, left for home on the same day. [Text] [SK110618 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 11 May 83]

PYONGYANG ART TROUPE'S SOJOURN--Pyongyang, 11 May--The Pyongyang school children's art troupe visited various local areas of Japan recently, according to a KNS report from Tokyo. Head of the art troupe Yi Sang-tae and some leading members paid courtesy calls to the Shizuoka Prefectural office, Shizuoka city office, and met their governors, deputy governors, mayors and others and had conversations with them in a friendly atmosphere. The deputy head of the art troupe paid courtesy calls to the Fukui Prefectural office and others. Mean-



while, the head of the art troupe and some leading members were invited to parties arranged by the Hyogo, Kurishiki and Yamaguchi welcome committees of Japan and to cocktail parties hosted by the Mie welcome committee and the mayor of Amasaki City, and to receptions given by the Mie, Shizuoka, Hyogo, Hokuriko, Okayama and Yamaguchi welcome committees of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon). [Text] [SK110618 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 11 May 83]

HYON MU-KWANG MEETING--Pyongyang, 13 May--Comrade Hyon Mu-kwang on 12 May met and had friendly talk with the delegation of workers of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany (SED) headed by Rolf Kuhert, deputy director of the construction department of the SED Central Committee. Present on the occasion were personages concerned and GDR Ambassador to Korea Karl-Heinz Kern. [Text] [SK130518 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 12 May 83]

CAMEROONIAN PRESIDENT MEETING--Pyongyang, 13 May--Paul Biya, president of the United Republic of Cameroon, on 9 May met Kim Son-sik, Korean ambassador to his country. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his heartfelt greetings to his excellency respected President Kim Il-song. Highly praising the wonderful successes registered by the Korean people in socialist construction under the wise leadership of the great President Kim Il-song, he said: Their success in economic, social, cultural and all other fields serve as a fine example for the developing countries. The governments of Cameroon, he stressed, supports the three principles--independence, great national unity and peaceful reunification--and the policy of the Korean Government to reunify the country independently and peacefully. The conversation proceeded in a freindly atmosphere. [Text] [SK130518 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 12 May 83]

VISIT TO PONGHWA LOCK GATE--Pyongyang, 12 May--Military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang visited the Ponghwa lock gate on 11 May. They went round with keen interest the modern establishments of the lock gate. After the inspection head of the Military Attaches Corps Constantin Angel, military attache of the Romanian Embassy, said the Ponghwa lock gate has been successfully built as a grand monumental structure under the wise guidance of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song. I was deeply impressed by the fact that the Korean people have built such a wonderful lock gate in a very brief span of time by their own efforts and technique, he said, and stressed: Through this inspection we deeply felt once again the correctness of the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea for a comprehensive utilization of rivers. [Text] [SK130518 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 11 May 83]

VISITS--Pyongyang, 14 May--The delegation of scientific and technological cooperation of our country headed by An Mun-hon, vice-minister of metal industry, which had visited Czechoslovakia and the KCNA delegation which had attended the working session of technical section chiefs of news agencies of socialist countries and the seminar marking the 60th anniversary of the September anti-fascist popular uprising in Bulgaria which were held in Bulgaria returned home on 13 May. A delegation of the Syrian Revolutionary Youth League headed by Hassan Arus, member of the leadership of the Central Council of the league and vice-director of the military education and fighting training department of the Central Committee of the league; a delegation of scholars of Innsebruck Univer-

sity of Austria headed by Hans Klecatsky, former minister of justice of Austria and professor of the university; Kjell Oivind Hansen, chief of the Sarpsborg group for the study of the chuche idea in Norway; Indian writer Prabhjot Kaur and her husband; and the Chinese weightlifting team headed by Cao Sihui, adviser of the state Physical Culture and Sports Commission of China, arrived in Pyongyang yesterday. The Pakistan trade delegation headed by Tariq Sayeed, vice-president of the Federation of the Pakistan Chamber of Commerce and Industry left here for home yesterday after a visit to our country. The delegation of Korean traders and industrialists in Japan left Pyongyang yesterday after a visit to the socialist homeland. [Text] [SK160520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 14 May 83]

CSO: 4100/149

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

'NODONG SINMUN' ON U.S. POLICY TOWARDS NICARAGUA

SK141108 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039 GMT 14 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 May (KCNA)--U.S. President Reagan of late openly declared support of the U.S. Government to the Nicaraguan counter-revolutionary elements, drivelling that it was rather better to openly help them, not in secrecy.

Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN today says that this blast is a downright challenge to public opinion at home and abroad demanding an end to the aggression and interference against Nicaragua.

The signed commentary headlined "robber-like outburst" says: Only a most brazen-faced robber can openly proclaim support to despicable counter-revolutionaries against the government of a publicly recognised independent state.

Reagan's outburst is a greenlight for an intensified manoeuvres of aggression and interference of the U.S. imperialists against Nicaragua. This is borne out by the recent moves of the U.S. imperialists.

Recently one thousand men of the Honduran reactionary army and one thousand and several hundred Somoza remnants invaded Nueva Segovia Province, Nicaragua, and, coinciding with this, the U.S. imperialists have massed many U.S. warships and warplanes in the Central American waters, and are scheming to deploy U.S. troops near the Nicaraguan borderline.

The ever more open armed intervention scheme of the U.S. imperialists against Nicaragua is not only a brigandish aggressive act crudely violating the sovereignty of Nicaragua, but also an aggressive act against all the progressive countries and peoples of Central America and a grave criminal act increasing tension and creating a danger of war in this region.

The U.S. imperialists' aggression and armed intervention against Nicaragua must never be overlooked, but be decisively thwarted.

The U.S. imperialists are trying to obliterate the gains of revolution in Nicaragua and revive the Somoza pro-U.S. dictatorial regime. But this is a daydream.

The Nicaraguan people are meeting in front the armed aggression moves of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys; they are waging an unyielding struggle, fearless of sacrifice, under the militant slogan "free motherland or death!"

The U.S. ruling circles must not persist in their intervention policy but withdraw their hands of aggression from Nicaragua.

CSO: 4100/149

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

'NODONG SINMUN' ON U.S. AID TO EL SALVADOR

SK161149 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1043 GMT 16 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 May (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists' decision to give huge military aid additionally to the Salvadoran dictators is a desperate attempt to bolster up at any cost the crumbling fascist ruling system of El Salvador and drive them out to block the revolutionary advance of the Salvadoran patriots and, further, quench the flames of the anti-U.S., anti-dictatorship resistance for democracy flaring up in their "backyard,"

So says NODONG SINMUN today commenting on the fact that the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee decided to give the Salvadoran dictators additional military aid amounting to 20 million dollars and earmarked 76.3 million dollars for military aid to El Salvador in fiscal 1984.

The author of the commentary says: The U.S. imperialists feel uneasy about the fact that the Salvadoran guerrillas, seizing the initiative in the battles, are smashing the reactionary government troops and expanding the liberated areas.

The paper further says: The fall of the fascist dictatorial regime of El Salvador is inevitable, and the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists to keep hold on Central America indefinitely, dictating it at will, is faced with bankruptcy.

The decision to give more military aid to the Salvadoran dictators is the last resort aimed to give a shot in the arm to the dictators on their last legs and bring the critical situation under control.

But the Reagan administration is seeking an anachronistic delusion.

The U.S. imperialists must look straight at the trend of the times and stop giving military aid to the Salvadoran fascist dictators and wrecking peace and security in this region.

The United States must take its hands off El Salvador at once.

CSO: 4100/149

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

'TASS' ON JAPAN'S INVOLVEMENT IN U.S. FAR EASTERN POLICY

SK200022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2220 GMT 19 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 May (KCNA)--TASS published the commentator's article exposing and denouncing Japan's ever deeper involvement in the far eastern strategy of the United States.

The article says: Step by step Japan is being ever deeper involved in the Pentagon's military preparations in the Far East. New evidence of this is present by the statement made by Natsume, a department head at Japan's "National Defense Agency."

As reported by the newspaper NIHON KEIZAI 17 May, this high-placed representative of the military establishment had explained that assistance for the protection of the American aircraft carriers stationed in far eastern waters also is included in the obligations of the Japanese self-defence force which will escort ships of the American seventh fleet in the high seas in the event of contingencies."

This means, therefore, a substantial expansion of the functions of Japan's Navy.

This is already a qualitatively new stage in the development of the American-Japanese military alliance. At the same time, this is an indicator of the mounting militaristic tendencies in Japan itself.

Japan not only provides the nuclear-armed American ships with bases. As it is stated by Japanese military and political leaders, it has even assumed the obligation to defend them.

The military alliance of Washington and Tokyo, that is now being raised to the level of NATO, increases ten times in the region, creates a real danger for Japan's neighbours and contradicts the peaceful aspirations of the Japanese people itself.

CSO: 4100/149

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

VRPR ATTACKS U.S.-JAPAN JOINT MILITARY EXERCISES

SK241334 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 24 May 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] With the Japanese militarists' reinvasion maneuvers becoming more conspicuous, Japan's Defense Agency said that it will conduct joint mobile exercises with the U.S. ground forces in South Korea, as well as with the U.S. Air Force in South Korea. This shows that the Japanese militarists' maneuvers to realize their ambition for reinvasion--taking advantage of the U.S. imperialists' aggressive policy on the Korean Peninsula--have reached a reckless stage.

The Japanese militarists are fantasizing of realizing their old dream of the great Asian coprosperity sphere as the master of Asia, with the backing of the United States and its proxy for Asian aggression.

History shows that Japan has been pursuing the road of overseas expansion with the backing of major powers. Japan had the active backing of big powers in Europe and America when it waged aggression against our country, and imposed the colonialist life of enslavement on our nation for 36 years. The Japanese imperialists, following their defeat, have been revitalized and remilitarized with the active patronage of the United States, and are making desperate efforts for reinvasion, deciding on the Korean Peninsula as their first target of aggression.

The Japanese reactionaries, aiming to realize their ambition for reinvasion of the Korean Peninsula, are raving about the so-called common destiny of Japan and the United States, babbling about making Japan an unsinkable carrier, actively engaging in military collusion with the United States and in the maneuvers to form the tripartite military alliance among the United States, Japan and South Korea, and fussing about defending a 1,000 mile sea route and blocking the three straits. The joint exercises of the U.S. and Japanese Air Forces, to be conducted for the first time this year, are part of such maneuvers.

The Japanese militarists, who are busily engaged in remilitarizing and rearming with the active instigation of the United States, are building up arms,

securing many new fighter planes, tanks, and missiles, and are emphasizing the offensive capabilities of the Self-Defense Forces and the enhancement of commands capabilities of the central command; thus running more wildly about preparing a war.

This shows that Japan is growing to be a dangerous aggressive force in Asia and a hotbed of a war. What is especially noteworthy is the fact that they are concentrating their armed forces in the western part of Japan and are actively conducting military exercises aimed to adopt themselves to the physical features and climate of the Korean Peninsula.

The Japanese reactionaries have also connected the command communications of the Japanese Self-Defense Forces Command directly with those of the Combined Forces Command in South Korea. With an advance air warning system, a military information exchange system, and a rapid movement system among the United States, Japan, and South Korea, they are ready to wage prompt military action in case the U.S. imperialists provoke a new war on the Korean Peninsula.

The Japanese Self-Defense Forces' armed forces indirectly participated in the recent "Team Spirit '83" joint military exercises of South Korea and the United States, the largest ever in scale, intended for northward invasion.

The policy of the Japanese reactionaries for following the United States and dancing to the tune of its war clarion infringes upon the interests of the peoples of the Korean Peninsula in Asia, as well as those of the Japanese people and is a crime posing a threat to peace and security in this region. This is an intolerable crime against the aspirations of our nation, which craves independence and national reunification.

Japanese reactionaries are dreaming of realizing their ambition for overseas expansion by force of arms, backed by the United States, but this will never bring good results for them. Our masses are not the masses of yesterday. Our masses will not tolerate the Japanese reactionaries' reinvasion maneuvers and will fight to the end against them. The Japanese should see the trend of the times squarely and should discard the aggressive ambition for realizing the old dream of the great Asian coprosperity sphere with the backing of the United States and should stop all maneuvers to render assistance to the Chon Tu-hwan ring.

CSO: 4110/045



DAILY SCORES UPCOMING MILITARY EXERCISE IN JAPAN

SK120602 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0500 GMT 12 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 May (KCNA)--The Japanese ground "self-defence force" is to stage the largest ever military exercise in Hokkaido from 11 May to 2 July.

It furnishes proof that the Japanese militarists in their bid to turn Japan into "a big military power" are increasing the attack capability of the Japanese armed forces and hastening preparations to realise their overseas expansion design by military means.

This is declared by a signed commentary of NODONG SINMUN Thursday captioned "agent of U.S. imperialists in Asian aggression," which says: The exercise will be the performance of a script jointly worked out by the United States and Japan for the mobilisation of the Japanese "self-defence forces" in a new war of aggression in Korea under the cloak of "study of contingency in the Far East."

As for the 13th division of the Japanese "self-defence forces" which is to participate in the rehearsal, it is a picked armed force deployed in Hiroshima Prefecture, West Japan, near Korea. Its main mission is a military operation against Korea "in an event of contingency."

It is a common knowledge that the Japanese "self-defence forces" staged cold-endurance and mountain training in Hokkaido similar to Korea in climatic and terrain conditions and are these days even holding landing exercises in preparations for a Korean war.

"On the basis" of the results of the "Team Spirit 83" military exercises, the Japanese reactionaries are taking measures for rapidly moving the "self-defence forces" "in the event of contingency" on the Korean Peninsula and providing greater "conveniences" to and increasing "logistic support" to the U.S. forces. It goes without saying that the expected rehearsal involves these points.

It must be noted that, with this rehearsal in the offing, staff officers of the regional units of the Japanese ground "self-defence force" and staff officers of the U.S. Army command in Japan and the U.S. Seventh Division, numbering several hundred, are holding a joint command exercise of the U.S. and Japanese ground forces for "a case of emergency" with the use of Japanese maps in the mainland of the United States.

The Japanese reactionaries are staging feverish military exercises to carry into practice the projected U.S.-Japan joint operation under simulated conditions of another Korean War.

These moves indicate that the Japanese militarists are preparing themselves to jump into another Korean War in a three-dimensional manner from the air, land and sea any moment.

The Asian peoples who got deep wounds from the barbaric aggression of the Japanese imperialists in the past days are heightening vigilance against the actual reinvasion threat of Japanese militarism.

The military adventures of the Japanese reactionaries cannot but be a ridiculous act of endangering the security of Japan herself and leading Japan to destruction.

CSO: 4100/149

'NODONG SINMUN' DENOUNCES S. AFRICA

SK080928 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0901 GMT 8 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 May (KCNA)--The Korean people vehemently denounce the criminal aggressive acts of the racists in Southern Africa and express firm solidarity with the just struggle of the peoples of Southern Africa.

So says NODONG SINMUN today in a commentary denouncing the South African racists for ceaselessly perpetrating aggression against Angola and slaughtering guiltless inhabitants in the territories of Lesotho, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Botswana.

The author of the commentary says: This is a criminal act which can be committed only by vicious brigands thinking nothing of the boundaries of other countries and international norm and a malicious challenge to the national sovereignty of Angola, Lesotho, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Botswana and to peace in this region.

The South African racists' brigandish armed invasion of Angola and other countries of Southern Africa shows that their manoeuvres to block the road of independent development and the building of a new society in these countries, render the African situation unstable and subvert the anti-imperialist independent governments have reached a very dangerous stage. With these acts the racists try to create hurdles in the struggle for the building of a new society and a new life in the Southern African countries, weaken their anti-imperialist independent stand and stifle the just national-liberation struggle of the Namibian and South African peoples.

It is due to the allround support of the U.S. imperialists that the racists are acting arrogantly, committing reckless aggression.

The U.S. imperialists are further encouraging the racists to the aggression and provocation against the Southern African countries, while increasing their political and military assistance to the racists. This proves that the U.S. imperialists, together with the South African racists, are the very one barring the independent development of the Southern African peoples and harassing peace and security in this region.

No matter how wild the U.S. imperialists and South African racists may run, they will never be able to call a halt to the righteous struggle of the peoples of this region to build a new society, independent and developing, free from racism in the land of Southern Africa.

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

'TASS' COMMENTARY ON KWANGJU ANNIVERSARY

SK180835 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 18 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 May (KCNA)--TASS, 16 May published its commentator's article titled "The Sinister Role of the U.S." on the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising, which says: The uprising in the South Korean city of Kwangju, whose third anniversary will be marked in these days, has gone down in the history of the Korean people as a page in the heroic struggle for democracy, against the repressive "regime" held in power by American bayonets. Embedded forever in the memory of the South Koreans are the 10 days during which the population of that city, ranking third in size in South Korea, rose to fight for its freedom and human rights. For several days, the flames lit in Kwangju spread to other regions of South Korea, embracing 16 cities.

But the Kwangju events also serve a reminder of the sinister role played in them by the United States. Sensing the real threat to the puppet regime, and thus to the U.S. plans to make South Korea a nuclear outpost in the Far East, the Pentagon "released" the Seoul troops from under the "joint control," thus authorizing the battalions of South Korean "commandos" to quell the uprising of the civil population.

In the event of a failure of local military, the 42,000-strong U.S. occupation corps was to step in, being placed in full combat readiness, an aircraft carrier strike force was brought from the Philippines, and early warning aircraft were flown to Okinawa. The U.S. made no secret of their readiness to interfere directly, should the U.S. weapons, tanks and rifles fail in the hands of the South Korean military.

At present, the U.S. is engaged in another round of turning South Korea into its military staging area in Asia. A plan is being worked out to deploy in South Korea neutron weapons. In the year 1984 alone, the U.S. plans to earmark for the further militarisation of South Korea a record sum of 232 million dollars. The 700,000-strong puppet army will receive the most advanced "F-16" fighters and other military equipment.

The U.S. course of militarising South Korea, Japan and other states, and turning them into its military staging area are a matter of legitimate alarm and indignation in Asia. The peoples of these countries clearly see that the U.S. is preparing them for the role of nuclear hostages, and that the consequences of Washington's adventurist, aggressive policy may well involve a tragedy that would claim millions of times more victims compared to several thousands of people who died in the Kwangju events.

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

BRIEFS

'U.S. SPY' SENTENCED TO PRISON--Pyongyang, 18 May (KCNA)--Lo Cheng-hsun has been convicted as a foreign spy and sentenced by the Beijing intermediate people's court of China to a 10-year prison term plus 3 years' deprivation of political rights, according to a XINHUA report 15 May. He was editor-in-chief of the NEW EVENING POST in Hong Kong before he was arrested on charges of spying for U.S. intelligence. The judgement handed down by the court says that Lo became a spy several years ago for an American intelligence agency for which he provided important secret information about China's political, diplomatic and military affairs, and from which he received regular subsidies. [Text]  
[SK180847 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 18 May 83]

CSO: 4100/149

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